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Students Told To Leave Hostel

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, June 24.
Colonial students will be forced to quit their £100,000 British Council hostel in Knightsbridge, London, if they ignore an order to give up their rooms on July 15.

The Deputy Director, Carl Dons, head of the Hans Crescent Hostel said tonight: "A troublesome group here said they will stay put."

"Our plans are laid to get them out. I am not giving any details."

The hostel—the only one available to colonial students in London—takes 202 students, 167 of them coloured. Two-thirds of the coloured men must go "to make room for freshmen."

The colonial students, headed by 24-year-old Moronola Adedada Ademire, heir to the chieftainship of the powerful Ife tribe of Nigeria, maintain the colour bar prejudice is so strong in British homes that they are unable to pursue their studies.

PASSIVE PROTEST

Tonight he headed a meeting of his four-man action committee. All pay three guineas a week for room and food. He said: "Before the British Council took over, colonial students in London—there are nearly 2,000—had hostel accommodation for 450. Now it is reduced to 107."

"Although we signed an agreement to stay here one year we are being thrown on the streets after nine months. We shall use no force. It will be a passive protest."

Said Mr Dons: "We offered a list of 1,000 good homes. It was agreed with the students that after one academic year (ending June 30) two-thirds of them would make way for newcomers. We must use part of the hostel as a transit camp. The sensible men will leave."

With Ademire in a crumpled committee room were fellow law students, A.L. Warner from Trinidad and respected Uchemefuna Omo from Nigeria. They said they were "from influential colonial homes" and were "writings to tell our parents of the treatment from your British Council."

TRYGVE LIE CALLS FOR CEASE-FIRE

UN Troops Driven From Key Hills

Tokyo, June 25.

The Red Army rang out the first year of the Korean war on Sunday with a frontwide attack that drove the United States troops from key hills in the iron triangle and almost trapped a big task force just to the west.

Communist commanders in the line showed no sign of having heard about the Kremlin's peace feeler. Instead, they fought on a scale unequalled since they checked their great spring retreat.

For the seventh day American and Russian-made jet planes battled over northwest Korea. And for the seventh time Communist airmen fled in defeat with four to six of their red-nosed MIG-15s damaged.

On the ground, United Nations and Communist soldiers battled savagely in scattered combats all across Korea. Allied forces beat off five vigorous attacks in east-central Korea. One Red attack was along the southern rim of the so-called "punchbowl," a natural valley bowl a few miles inland from the Japan Sea.

BUILD-UP STRENGTH

Another battle was fought on the western rim of the bowl where South Korean troops tried to drive the Reds from the peak and were beaten back.

But the bloodiest fighting was on the west and west-central fronts. Dispatches from that area said the mounting Red activity around the old iron triangle indicated that the Communists were reaching the peak of their build-up strength there.

Just below Pyongyang, northern peak of the iron triangle, American soldiers who battled valiantly for two strategic hills gave up the struggle and returned to their main lines. One hill changed hands six times in close-in fighting, capping one of the most vicious and protracted bayonet fights of the war.

One front dispatch said the Americans gave up the struggle for the peaks after murderous mortar fire slammed down and cut their communications. — United Press

Fatal Accident At Reception

Singapore, June 24.
The Chancellor of the Thai Consulate in Penang, Nai Prasong Khamhongsa, was shot and killed during a reception at Penang today. The police said they believed the shooting was accidental.

The police said that the Chancellor was being shown a revolver by another Thai Consulate official when it went off. He was shot in the stomach and died in hospital an hour later.

Most of the 200 guests at the reception had left before the shooting. The Penang police are still investigating. — Reuter.

Clergyman's Advice To Mothers

Luton, June 24.

Mothers should reserve 10 minutes at bedtime to discuss sex with their young daughters, a high Church of England official said here.

Canon Hugh Warner, education secretary of the Church's moral welfare council, said mothers should talk to their daughters on sex matters at home before letting them receive sex education at school.

"How far can the young girl go with her kisses and caresses after a dance? Canon Warner, father of six children, asked."

"That is one of her greatest problems in these days when sex dominates young people entirely," he added.

He said such questions assume tremendous importance to young girls who have never had their questions answered. Young people today believe that all there is in marriage is the kind of cinema poster you see where the lips of the young man and the beautiful young woman are about to meet," Canon Warner said. — United Press

NEGOTIATIONS Reaction To Russian Korea Proposal WASHINGTON CAUTIOUS

United Nations, N.Y., June 24.

The United Nations Secretary-General Mr Trygve Lie, today urged immediate Korean cease-fire talks and the President of the General Assembly made plans to try to bring the warring nations together.

Mr Lie said in a statement: "I urge that negotiations for a military cease-fire now be entered into at the earliest possible date."

A short while later, the Assembly President, Mr Nasrollah Entezam of Iran, said he hoped to contact the Soviet delegate, Mr Jacob Malik, on Monday to discuss the Russian diplomat's dramatic proposal for a "cease-fire and armistice" in which both sides would pull back from the 38th Parallel. The two chief officials of the United Nations thus seized the initiative in seeking to capitalise on the Russian peace statement.

United States State Department officials said they needed more information from Mr Malik before they could enter cease-fire talks. It was obvious Mr Entezam would seek to gain information from Mr Malik that might succeed in getting face-to-face talks under way. Mr Entezam, who is in Washington, said he would take a train to New York tomorrow and get in touch with Mr Malik as soon as he could. He said Mr Malik's proposal was a "good thing" but "the matter cannot be dropped at this point."

Mr Entezam said: "We have been waiting patiently for an opportunity. This is the opportunity. We must do something about it."



MAN IN THE GLARE Russia's Malik.

MALIK TO CALL MEETING

New York, June 24.
The Soviet President of the Security Council, Mr Jacob Malik, was expected to call a meeting of the Council early this week to consider means of bringing the Korean fighting to a standstill.

High United Nations officials who have been studying the problem of putting his proposals of a cease-fire into effect believed that this would be the most practical opportunity.

The proposal was made by Mr Malik in a broadcast last night.

The other alternative which was most favoured here was for a cease-fire call to be issued by General Matthew B. Ridgway, Commander of the United Nations forces, to his opposite number on the Communist side. Other possibilities which have been considered by United Nations officials in consultation by telephone by Mr Trygve Lie, Secretary-General, now in Oslo, were an appeal by the President of the General Assembly or a proposal by the United Nations Good Offices Committee. Mr Lie, in a message from Oslo, today called for a military cease-fire which would entail action in the field by General Ridgway.

Mr Malik still has six days to run as the current President, in rotation, of the Security Council and has the power to call a meeting within 24 hours.

In view of the Soviet insistence that any action in Korea should remain strictly within the authority of the Council, high officials here were expecting a session to be called at any moment. — Reuter.

NOT CONVINCED

Washington, June 24.
State Department officials said today that they must have more information about Russia's peace proposals before they could start "brass-tacks" negotiations for a cease-fire in Korea, despite the United Nations Secretary-General's request that America plan for cease-fire talks at the earliest possible date.

American officials said they were still not convinced of the sincerity of the peace move made by Mr Jacob Malik. The State Department delegate to the United Nations, nevertheless, United States and Allied diplomats conferred periodically throughout the day on Mr Malik's surprise manoeuvre.

Generally, however, they favoured a wait-and-see approach for the next few days. Mr Lie's appeal failed to alter this decision, which was based on the hope that Mr Malik would become more specific about his peace plan, either in the United Nations or through informal contacts.

Mr Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary of State for the Far Eastern affairs, received the British ambassador, Mr F. S. Tomlinson, and the French ambassador, M. Jean Daridan, today. In addition, other State Department officials talked by telephone with representatives of most of the nations that have sent fighting forces to the defence of South Korea.

These diplomats generally indicated curiosity and cautious optimism, but the South Korean envoys appeared alarmed that the Korean peninsula might once again be divided. After the first round of talks, one responsible American source said, "The news in the next few days will be reactions from abroad."

President Truman remained at his residence, Blair House, but kept in close touch with developments. — United Press.

Iran Threatens Naval Action Against Tanker But Ship Clears Harbour

Abadan, June 24.

Iran threatened today to take "naval action" to stop the British tanker Dolabella which sailed with a cargo of Iranian oil, but no action developed, the manager of Anglo-Iranian Oil Company said.

Two Iranian soldiers prevented the departure of another tanker, British Empress, AIOC manager A. E. C. Drake told reporters.

These were the latest developments in a dispute over oil nationalisation which threatened to close this big oil port with paralysed shipping and perhaps force a shut down of the billion dollar company's refinery here.

Iranian officials have been demanding that tanker captains sign receipts that they owe the Iranian government for their oil cargoes. It was only after the Dolabella left harbour that Iranian officials remembered they had not forced the captain to sign a receipt.

Mr Drake refused to order her to return, saying the Iranian demand was too late. The ship sailed on the mid-night tide and by this morning had cleared the huge sand bar where the Shatt El Arab, the mouth of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, pours into the Persian Gulf 40 miles south of Abadan.

Iran was reported to have a naval ship near the mouth of the Shatt El Arab, but the British were known to have at least two sloops and perhaps a cruiser just outside.

Nothing happened, but Hussein Malik, spokesman for the Iranian Oil Commission, declared the Dolabella "never again will be permitted to enter an Iranian port."

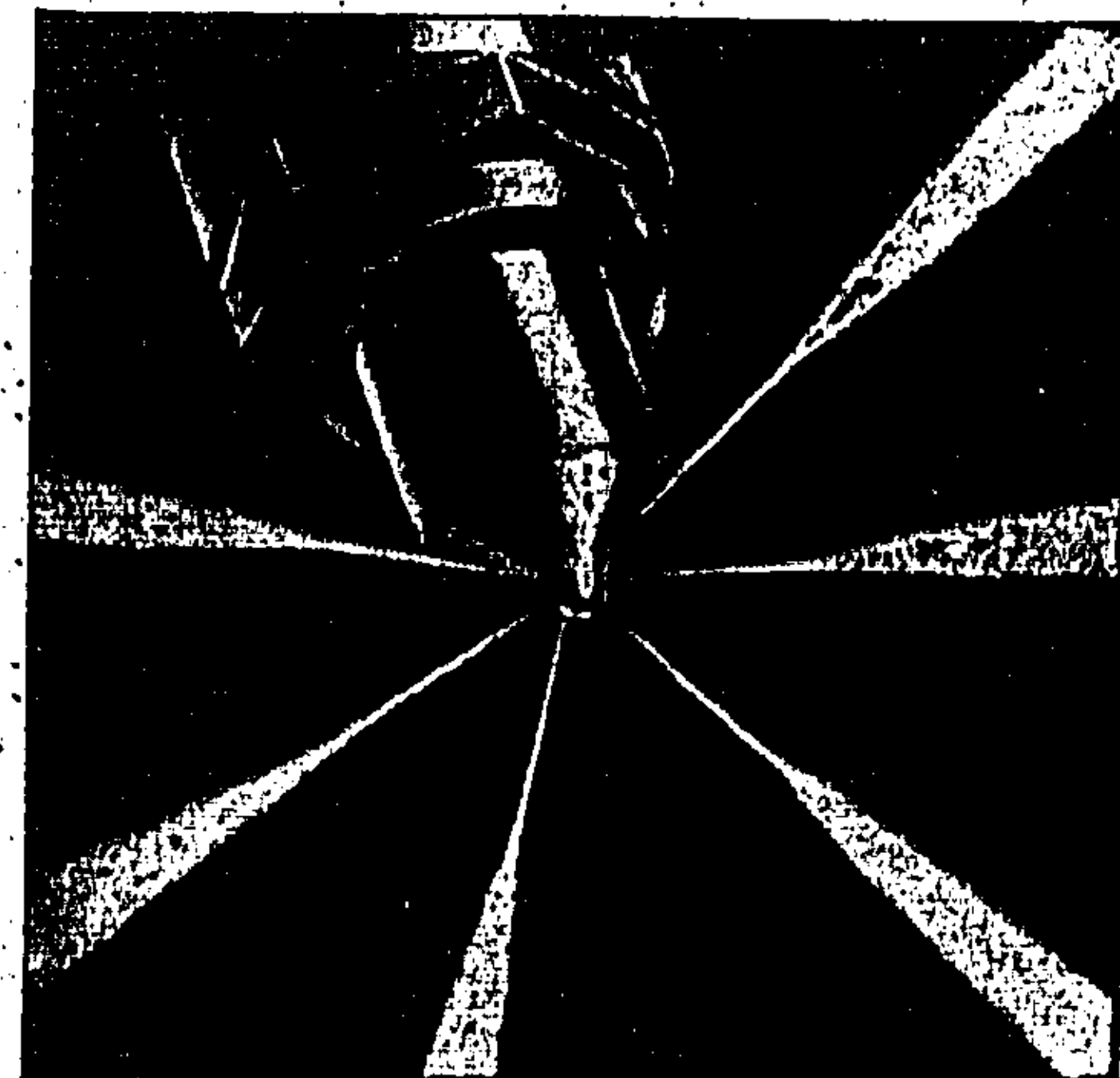
An AIOC spokesman said a dozen tankers have been tied up at the down town section this morning because of a dispute over the form of receipts. — Associated Press.

HOLD-UP DANGER

Teheran, June 24.
An Anglo-Iranian Oil Company spokesman today estimated that if the tanker hold-up at Abadan continued, another 10 days storage space for refined oil would be exhausted and the refinery would be forced to close down.

He did not know exactly how many tankers were held up at the port, but it was believed that there were about 12 in their berths and about the same number waiting outside the harbour.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Cease-Fire Proposal

WHILE it is difficult to accept the Russian proposal for a cease-fire in Korea without some feeling of scepticism, it is of some importance that Mr Malik's statement is invested with authority. Radio Moscow has broadcast the proposition which means that it has the sanction of the Kremlin. In that respect, therefore, the latest Soviet overture must be accepted at face value. Less certain is the sincerity behind the proposal. The Russians have so frequently said one thing and meant just the opposite that their good faith is automatically in question. The big mark of interrogation is whether the Soviets are prepared to have their proposal considered by the United Nations in the precise form contained in Mr Malik's statement, or whether, having persuaded the UN to take preliminary action, they will then begin to introduce for debate extraneous subjects such as Communist China's position vis-a-vis the United Nations, the future of Formosa and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. This possibility cannot be ruled out, especially as Mr Malik, in his preamble to the cease-fire proposal, repeated the same old accusations about the aggressive designs of the Western Powers through NATO. Any United Nations follow-up to the Russian proposition must, to some extent, be influenced by this consideration. And the United Nations are entitled to look for other signs of good faith. Russia, it is known, is the chief architect of the situation that has developed during the past 12 months in Korea, but it is—Communist China which has been given the principal job of carrying out the Kremlin's aggressive design; wherefore it has to be

demonstrated that Peking is also willing to help bring about a cease-fire. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the Kremlin gave the Peking government prior notice of its intention to put out a peace feeler or that the idea appeals to the Chinese Communists. Nevertheless it will be necessary for Peking to give voice to its attitude before cease-fire negotiations can be started. The Chinese Communists have deliberately adopted the role of aggressors in Korea and they must now play their proper part in bringing hostilities to an end. They cannot be allowed to manoeuvre behind a diplomatic curtain dropped by Russia in order to gain tactical and strategic advantages for future exploitation. If the Soviet proposition is genuine and has the unqualified support of the Chinese Communists the world can look forward with reasonable hope to a cessation of hostilities in Korea and the subsequent resolving of the problems associated with that country. If, on the other hand, Russia intends to attach strings to the cease-fire proposal which run contrary to the conditions under which the United Nations are prepared to discuss an armistice there will be no point in giving the Soviet proposal any further serious consideration. At the moment the Russian overture is couched in acceptable terms and some encouragement is to be derived from the fact that the aggressors have given voice to conditions which are virtually identical to those laid down some time ago by the United Nations. On the assumption that the Russians this time mean what they say it is not too much to believe that a cease-fire can and will be arranged.

WILD SYDNEY RUMOURS

Sydney, June 24.
Newspapers and radio station switchboards throughout Australia were jammed tonight when thousands of people anxiously sought confirmation of rumours that the Korean war had ended.

The rumours began following a news "flash" broadcast from two Sydney commercial radio stations which were interpreted by listeners to mean that the North Koreans and Chinese forces had surrendered and that the war was over.

One station, after giving the report, said it had not been confirmed from Canberra, the Federal capital.

The other station issued a further "flash" advising that the first report should be treated with reserve.

rumours, that he had heard nothing of the supposed surrender. The Army Minister, Mr Joshua Francis, said: "I know nothing of it. I have not received any message from General Sir Horace Robertson about it."

(Lieutenant General Sir Horace Robertson is the Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth Occupation Forces in Japan, and is also the Administrative Commander of the British, Australian and New Zealand forces in Japan and Korea.) The police headquarters in Sydney flashed a message to all patrol cars and police stations in New South Wales that the war had ended.

But, later, the Army Minister, Mr Francis, said that he "regretted" the rumours were not true. The Melbourne Argus said that the rumours started when

somebody claiming to be from the Army Headquarters in Sydney telephoned a radio station with the news that a flash from Tokyo reported General Sir Horace Robertson had announced the war's end. Neither of the two radio stations concerned confirmed this story. — Reuter.

River Disaster

Budapest, June 24.
It was announced today that six persons were killed, 30 are missing and 60 were injured when a Hungarian river steamer carrying passengers exploded on the Danube south of Budapest on Friday. Hope was expressed that some of the missing would be found later. The cause of the explosion was said to be unknown. — United Press.

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MARATHON INQUIRY TO END?

Washington, June 24.
The Senate investigators
hope to end the marathon
hearings on General Mac-
Arthur's dismissal on Mon-
day with the testimony of
their 13th witness, Major-
General Emmet O'Donnell
of the Air Force.

General O'Donnell, who was
strategic bombing commander
in Korea until recalled for a
United States assignment early
this year, publicly suggested
use of the atom bomb against
Red China last January.

There is an outside chance,
however, that the seven-week-
old inquiry may be prolonged
with Senator Brian McMahon
considering a move to seek
testimony from Mr. W. Averell
Harrison, special adviser to
President Truman on foreign
affairs and former United States
Ambassador to Moscow. How-
ever, both Democratic and Re-
publican members of the Com-
mittee are loath to extend the
hearings.

Senators meanwhile foresee
the possibility that the whole
Korean situation might be
altered radically before the in-
vestigators can turn in their
findings on Administration for
Eastern policy versus the Mac-
Arthur proposals. Senator Mc-
Mahon said he was watching with
great interest to see whether
anything came of Mr. Jacob
Malik's proposal for Korean
peace negotiations.

Observers said a satisfactory
Korean peace settlement at this
time might throw the whole
MacArthur investigation into
 eclipse and provide dramatic vin-
dication for Administration policy.

On the other hand, if the
peace hopes are dashed, Mr.
Malik's proposal should be rudely
dashed. MacArthur might gain
new support for his proposal
to bomb Manchuria, blockade
Red China's coast and take
other measures to force a
showdown.

How the Soviet peace feeler
may affect the MacArthur in-
quiry was demonstrated in a
statement by Senator Harry
Cain, Republican member of
the investigating committee.
Apparently writing before Mr.
Malik's proposal was made
public, Senator Cain said that
even the most stalwart Ad-
ministration witnesses had ad-
mitted, after one full year of
war in Korea, that there was
as yet no immediate hope for
successful termination of the
fighting. The situation under-
scored the hopelessness and
futility of Administration policy
and he demanded that the U.S.
Air Forces be granted immediate
permission to attack Manchurian
bases. —United Press.

KEEPING COOL AT THE FESTIVAL



A cool spot beside the ornamental lake in the
Festival of Britain Pleasure Gardens in Battersea
Park, London.

Korea's Effect On United Nations Organisation

United Nations, June 24.
One year of the Korean war has transformed
the political structure of the United Nations and
laid the foundations of the first practical system of
collective security in history.

That, according to United Nations observers,
was the dominant effect on the world organisation
of the Korean war, which broke out a year ago to-
morrow.

The pre-Korean "cold war"
after the United Nations Charter
was signed in 1945, the collapse
of the Chinese Nationalist
regime which signed the Charter,
and the war itself brought this
fundamental change.

The Security Council, the
world organisation's executive
body in which "Big Five"
unanimity is necessary for
action, no longer has the last
word on international peace and
security.

The Charter machinery has
been revised to the veto, en-
abled Russia to use the veto.
The "Acheson Plan" of last
November gave the General
Assembly permission to take
over the Security Council's
function if it was deadlocked.
The absence of the chief
Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob
Malik, from the Council meet-
ing on June 25, 1950, the day
the North Korean aggression
began and from other meetings
up to last August, was regarded
by United Nations observers as
the historic turning point lead-
ing to the United Nations'
altered structure.

PRECEDENTS SET
The Soviet boycott, con-
sidered a tactical error, en-
abled the foundation of a
working collective security
system to be soundly laid. It
led to the creation of the
"World Army" in Korea.

The Collective Measures (or
Sanctions) Committee was cited
here as another political ad-
vance made by the world body
as a result of the Korean war.
It was called the forerunner
of a permanent "shadow"
United Nations Army.

Observers also believed that
the Good Offices Committee,
though unsuccessful in its
efforts to achieve a truce and
subsequent peace in Korea, had
also established precedents for
new United Nations machinery.
Summing up, these observers
thought that United Nations
members outside the Soviet
bloc were convinced that the
world organisation had acted
wisely a year ago in accepting
the challenge of armed aggres-
sion. —Reuter.

Shawcross III

London, June 24.
The new American drug
Aureomycin is being used to
treat Sir Hartley Shawcross,
President of the Board of Trade,
for a virus infection, it was an-
nounced today.
Sir Hartley has cancelled all
engagements for the time being
because of the infection, the
nature of which is to be con-
firmed by a blood examination.
Today's announcement said
that his condition was improved
but it was impossible to say
when he would return to his
official duties. —Reuter.

A NEW NAZI PARTY MAKING PROGRESS IN WEST GERMANY

Major Political Force Within Two Years?

Essen, June 24.
Many Ruhr industrial chiefs believe Nazism is headed for a strong
political comeback in Germany.
They predict that by 1953 a new Nazi Party will be a major political
force.

Acheson On UN Success

Washington, June 24.
The Secretary of State,
Mr. Dean Acheson, today
called the United Nations
effort a success as the free
world looked back on a year
of fighting to repel aggres-
sion in Korea.

"Aggression has been effec-
tively repelled," said Mr.
Acheson in a special statement
on the first anniversary of
the war. "The Communists
failed to achieve their objec-
tive."

President Truman will de-
liver a major foreign policy
address on Monday when the
Korean war enters its second
year. The Voice of America is
beaming anniversary broad-
casts and distributing leaflets
behind the Iron Curtain and
throughout most of the free
world.

Mr. Acheson said today: "As
we look back over a year,
there are four thoughts which
come clearly to mind:

"First, we think of the brave
and heroic fighting men, living
and dead, of 10 nations who
served under the United
Nations banner. They have
given us a standard of devotion
by which to measure our con-
duct here at home.

"Second, the United Nations'
action in Korea has been a
success.

HISTORIC STEP

"Third, an historic step for-
ward in building an effective
system of collective security
has brought us closer to our
goal of preventing World War
III. The free nations are
stronger and more unified than
a year ago.

"Fourth, Korea has exposed
the falsity of Communist peace
propaganda. They talk of
peace and plan for war. The
free world has shown it is not
deceived by this."

In a special broadcast, the
Korean Ambassador, You
Chang Yang, said his war-torn
country was the "first test of
the free world against savage
and aggressive Communism."

"There can be no compromise
with the forces of evil and
darkness," he declared. "And
in my opinion there will be
no assurance of peace any-
where in the free world until
aggressive Communism is de-
feated in Korea." —United
Press.

Empire Unions' Talks End

Geneva, June 24.
Trade unionists from eight
Commonwealth countries ended
their second annual conference
here today.

A frank exchange of views is
understood to have taken place
during the two-day closed
session on political, economic
and labour conditions in the
Commonwealth countries.

The conference was presided
over by Mr. Arthur Deakin,
Chairman of the International
Committee of the British Trade
Union Congress, and was
attended by labour leaders from
India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Britain,
Australia, New Zealand, Canada
and South Africa. —Reuter.

The reason: Western Germany's 10,000,000
embittered refugees look like ready bait for Nazi
preachings.

Ruhr leaders say this
restless mass is already
pushing Germany toward
the political Right just as
millions of unemployed
helped to open the door to
power for Hitler in 1933.

The difference now is that
Germany's post-war dispos-
sessed want their old homes
back instead of jobs.

The refugees fled or were
expelled from their homes in
territories taken over by
Poland, Russia and Czechoslovakia after the war.

Ruhr leaders attribute the
meteoric rise of a new Neo-
Nazi Party to backing by the
refugees.

This group, called the
Socialist Reich Party, cam-
paigned in a recent State elec-
tion on a promise to "restore
the many good features of
Nazism."

GREAT DANGER

Led by former Hitler
loyalists, it grabbed 11 per cent
of the votes and was in fourth
place in a 10-party field.

The Socialist Reich leaders
have already announced plans
to spread their power into
other States.

Ruhr leaders call this Party
a "great danger" — but they
say another Neo-Nazi group is
bound to replace it if the
Federal Government carries out
a threat to ban it.

"Germany is going to the
Right—make no mistake about
that," one prominent in-
dustrialist told a group of
American and British cor-
respondents.

LITTLE TO LOSE

"How far it goes to the
political Right depends on the
wisdom and firmness of the
West German Government and
the Allied Powers," he added.
Another well-known in-
dustrial leader said:

"The refugees are slowly go-
ing mad. You just put a five-star
general on a job as a night
watchman and see how long it
is before he goes mad."

"The refugees feel their only
hope of regaining their old
homes is through an aggressive
Germany ruled by tough people
like the Nazis."

"These people feel there is
little to lose and a lot to gain by
a war." —Associated Press.

Portuguese Election

Liabon, June 24.
The opposition newspaper
Republica tonight announced the
programme of 70-year-old Ad-
miral Quintao Melres who is
expected to offer himself shortly
as opposition candidate in the
forthcoming presidential election.

His programme is as follows:
strengthening Portugal's position
in the Atlantic Pact and obtain-
ing her participation in the
United Nations, maintaining
friendly relations with Britain
and the United States, and
strengthening friendly relations
with Brazil.

According to usually well-
informed circles the Admiral's
candidate will be sponsored by
the Republican Party, an opposi-
tion party which governed
Portugal most of the time from
1910, when the Republic was set
up, until the establishment of the
present regime. —Reuter.

UN Forces Help Rebuild South Korea

Tokyo, June 24.
Soldiers of the United Na-
tions, between fighting battles,
are giving Korea a flying start
towards post-war recovery.

Beside the ashes of telegraph
poles used as firewood in the
bitter winter fighting, hundreds
of miles of new poles are rising.

In the capital city of Seoul,
asphalt roads are being made
and tramlines laid. Beneath
the streets the sewage and
water systems are being nursed
back into usefulness.

Temporary road and railway
bridges are being replaced by
permanent steel erections.

The roads in South Korea
have never been as efficient
as they are now. For months
past engineers have laboured
on them with graders and
bulldozers, blasting them wider
through mountain defiles and
gravelling their slippery surfaces.

Thousands of miles of roadway,
formerly fit for use only for two
or three months of the year,
are now all-weather, year-
round roads.

Sponsored by the United
States Army, a civil affairs
organisation for advice and
direct action is being operat-
ed by the South Korean
Government.

A civil affairs officer told Re-
uter today that Korea's post-war
reconstruction and rehabilitation
would be based on this organiza-
tion.

He added: "Up to now we are
making them to last so that
Korea can get on quickly with
its peace. Where we were just
laying out telephone lines on the
roadside a month ago we are
now putting up poles."

"We aim to help Korea out
of the chaos as quickly as possi-
ble when the fighting stops." —
Reuter.

British Reds Get A Snub

London, June 24.
Mr. Walter S. Gifford, United
States Ambassador in London,
has refused to receive a British
Communist Party deputation
which sought to protest against
the conviction for conspiracy of
11 American Communist leaders.

The General Secretary of the
British Communist Party, Mr.
Harry Pollitt, wrote to Mr.
Gifford, describing the decision
of the United States Supreme
Court to uphold the convictions
of the 11 men as "a flagrant
attack on the principles of
democracy and free speech."

He asked that the Ambassa-
dor receive a deputation from the
Party.

Mr. Pollitt received a reply
from the Embassy stating that
as "the views of the Communist
Party on this case have been
fully considered by the proper
United States judicial authori-
ties, it would serve no purpose
to receive your deputation." —
Reuter.

Not The Way To Do It

Sydney, June 24.
A magistrate here ruled
that you cannot smoke
Communist out of an
apartment building by
burning sulphur.
The magistrate ordered
the eviction of Mrs.
Gladys Whaling from her
flat after the owner, said
she had burned sulphur
three times in an effort to
decontaminate her building
of Communists "who are
in the walls and ceilings."
An upstairs tenant
complained. —United Press.

TSHEKEDI AFFAIR IN COMMONS

London, June 24.
The House of Commons
will debate on Tuesday a
motion asking the British
Government to rescind the
order banishing Tshekedi
Khama, former regent of
the Bamangwato tribe of
Bechuanaland in Africa,
from his territory.

The motion will be spon-
sored by Conservatives and
Liberals.

Several Labour members,
sympathetic to Tshekedi, have
warned their party chiefs that
they will abstain if a vote is
forced.

Trouble in the Bamangwato
tribe arose over the marriage
of the designated chief, Seretse
Khama, to a London girl, Ruth
Williams. Tshekedi, uncle of
Seretse, objected to his nephew
marrying a white girl.

Sixteen months ago, Mr.
Patrick Gordon-Walker,
Commonwealth Relations Secre-
tary, expelled both Seretse and
Tshekedi on the grounds that
their presence in the tribe
would cause trouble.

Tshekedi, who arrived in
London on a visit recently, has
been campaigning vigorously to
be allowed to return to his
home. He has enlisted strong
support from people of all
political shades.

There are indications to-
day that the Government in-
tends to give way over its
policy.

Mr. Gordon-Walker is due to
address a private meeting of the
Parliamentary Labour Party on
Tuesday before the debate
opens. —Reuter.

American Newspapers' Gesture

Washington, June 24.
It was announced today that
United States and Canadian
newspaper publishers will give
up 2,500 tons of newsprint to
help publishers in six overseas
countries.

The International Materials
Conference allocated newsprint
on an emergency basis. The
countries getting extra news-
print are Greece 150 tons, India
2,400 tons, Malaya and Singa-
pore 650 tons, Pakistan 500
tons, Philippines 2,500 tons and
Yugoslavia 2,000 tons.

United States and Canadian
publishers had contracted to
buy the newsprint but because
of the critical need in some
other countries agreed to let
the paper be sold overseas.

The pulp paper committee of
the conference is composed of
representatives of countries that
are the major producers of con-
sumers of newsprint. — United
Press.

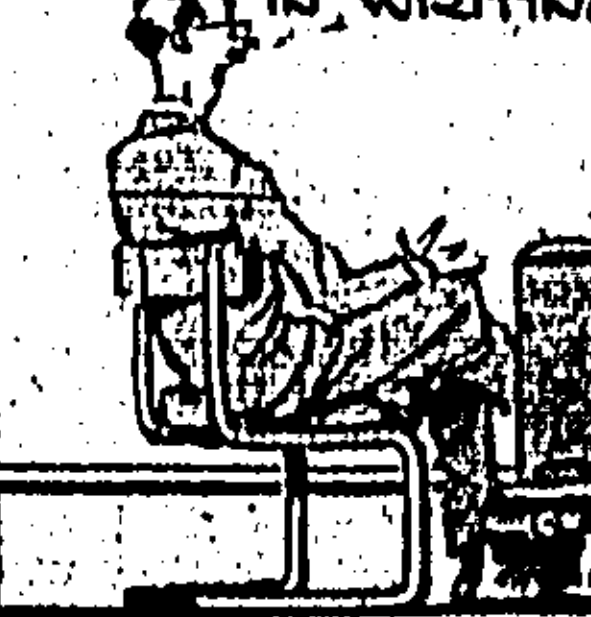
REINFORCEMENTS IN EGYPT

Port Said, June 24.
The British troopship Lan-
cashire docked here today from
Liverpool with 997 servicemen,
who left immediately by train
for Egypt.

The troops were despatched
to strengthen British forces in
the Middle East in the event
that violence should flare in
Iran and imperil the lives of
Britons in the oil fields there.
—United Press.

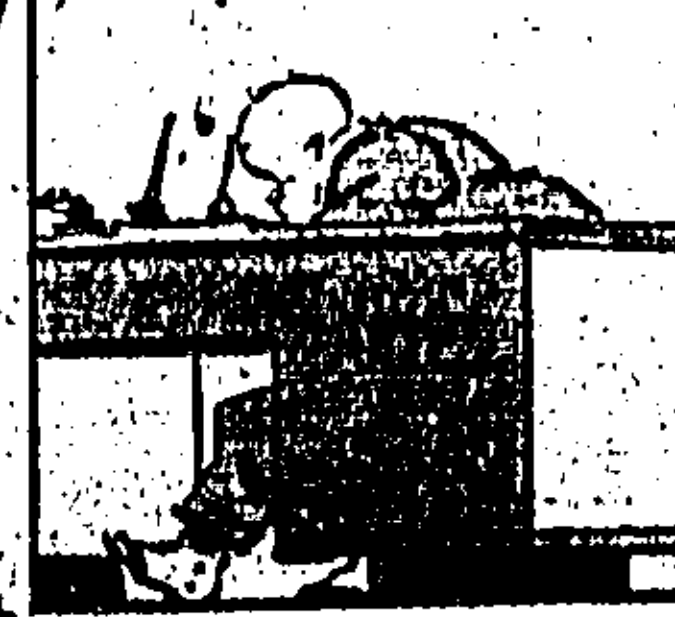
POP

WHY NOT GET YOUR
SECRETARY TO PUT
OUR AGREEMENT
IN WRITING?



POP

I'LL TRY — BUT SHE
IS A BIT HARD
OF HEARING!



POP

WHY NOT GET YOUR
SECRETARY TO PUT
OUR AGREEMENT
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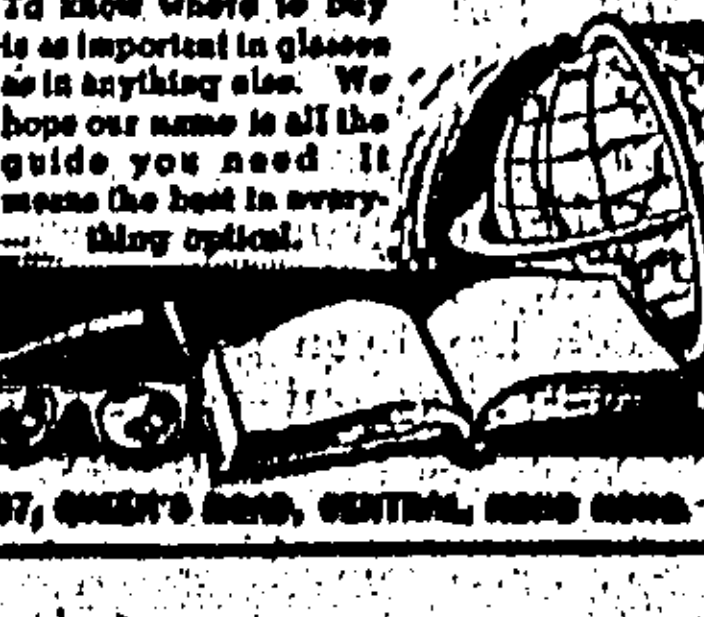
Belles-lettres

WHY NOT GET YOUR
SECRETARY TO PUT
OUR AGREEMENT
IN WRITING?



CHINESE

WHY NOT GET YOUR
SECRETARY TO PUT
OUR AGREEMENT
IN WRITING?



Dulles Urges Caution In Assessing Soviet Bid For Korea Peace

MIGHT BE PURELY PROPAGANDA

Washington, June 24.
Mr John Foster Dulles said today that one reason why Russia may be bidding for a cease-fire in Korea was that she was under heavy pressure from war-weary Communist China.

Marriage Or Gaol, Order

LEADS TO CHAOS IN YEMEN

Cairo, June 24.
Get married immediately or go to gaol was the edict issued to all bachelors and single women by Governor Khadi Ahsam of Hodeidah province in the Yemen—legendary land of the Queen of Sheba.

The Arab News Agency, in a despatch yesterday from Aden, in the southwest corner of the Arabian peninsula, reported the troubles that followed.

The Agency said the Governor issued the order because he was worried over the low population. This is what happened, the Agency said:

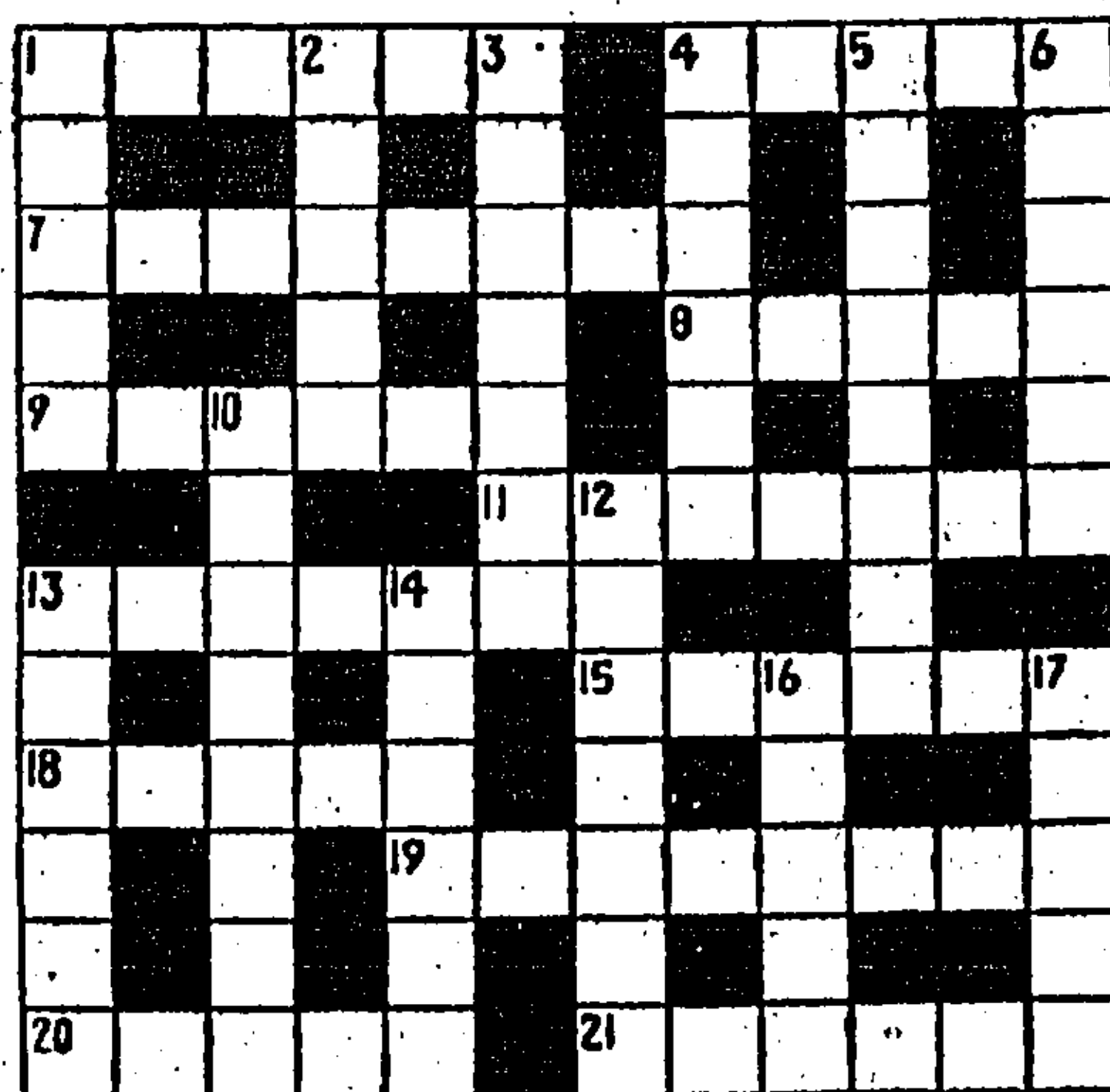
- 1.—Bachelors who wasted time looking over the field were gaoled.
- 2.—Parents of "respectable" girls complained that they and their daughters were besieged by "drones and idlers".
- 3.—Parents who turned down these undesirable would-be sons-in-laws were also gaoled.
- 4.—Many women who obeyed the order found themselves tied to penniless husbands.

The Agency said King Ahmad of Yemen finally despatched his son to the province, who countermanded the order after hearing complaints of bachelors and parents.—Associated Press.

Pope Creates New Saints

Vatican City, June 24.
Pope Pius XII today created two new saints from France and Italy.
The new saints are Emilia de Vialar, born of a noble French family in 1707, who founded the first convent of the Order of St. Joseph of the Apparition; and Maria Mazzarelli, born in 1837 of an Italian peasant family.
Bells of 100 churches pealed out together as the Pope proclaimed the canonisation in the Basilica of St. Peter's.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Run away (6).
 - 4 Bring on (5).
 - 7 Shrink (6).
 - 8 Sufficient (6).
 - 9 Mountain range (6).
 - 11 Unaffected (7).
 - 13 Gains (7).
 - 16 Expands (6).
 - 18 Portrays (6).
 - 19 Owned (6).
 - 20 Saviour (6).
 - 21 Weakness (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Adorns (6).
 - 2 Player (6).
 - 3 Rustic (7).
 - 4 Unbroken (6).
 - 5 NCO (6).
 - 6 Disclose (6).
 - 10 Huge (6).
 - 12 Took for granted (7).
 - 14 Small shot (6).
 - 15 Mad (6).
 - 16 Fraise (6).
 - 17 Move crab-wise (6).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Moth, 4 Gradual, 5 Acre, 9 Sun, 10 Acceder, 11 Dado, 12 Cede, 14 Eremita, 17 Alone, 19 Salvo, 22 Treated, 23 Bear, 27 Cell, 28 Bystander, 29 Ebon, 30 Dens, 31 Smothered, 32 Pure, Down: 2 Outlet, 3 Harden, 4 Trade, 6 Becard, 8 Dream, 9 Alert, 12 Coat, 23 Bone, 15 Isle, 16 Every, 18 Rye, 20 Adapt, 21 Valour, 23 Realm, 24 About, 25 Peter.

Mr. Morrison Signs Agreements



Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison (centre); French Ambassador Massigli (right) and U.S. Ambassador Gifford are seen during the signing of technical assistance agreements in respect of Libya and Eritrea at the Foreign Office in London.—AP Photo.

Saigon Fears A "Revenge" Move By Chinese Reds

Saigon, June 24.

The French and Vietnamese here, fearing what the future may hold for them if the Chinese are defeated in Korea, regard the Chinese Communist reverses in the Korean war with some uneasiness.

"Where will the Chinese take their revenge?" and "Would not an attack on Burma, Thailand or Indo-China be easier for the Communists?" are the questions which they are asking as they read their newspapers in the street cafes here.

But French Army officers who ought to know say that there is no need to worry—"at least this year."

Supply problems, they say, are so great that they would preclude the possibility of China taking a snap decision to invade Vietnam.

They admit that there are three or four routes across the South China border open to the Communists. If they want to intervene, but the roads are little more than mountain tracks and would take months of reconstruction before they could be used for military purposes.

The French are confident that their air reconnaissance would spot any road-making activities.

The alternative Chinese invasion route into Northern Indo-China is across the Tonkin Gulf from China's Hainan Island. But, the French declare, there is no indication as yet that China is building up her forces on Hainan or that she is preparing an invasion fleet.

French planes constantly fly over the Gulf looking for Chinese movements.

SUPPLY PROBLEM

And while agreeing that the Chinese could obviate the necessity for long supply lines by fighting the sort of campaign the Vietnamese insurgent forces have been fighting for so long, they argue that experience against the Vietnamese has proved that they have not been able to sustain an attack because of supply difficulties.

The French believe that the Chinese would be up against the same problem.

Now, they think, is it the Chinese intention to attack through Burma or Thailand.

China's plan, according to the French, is to keep Burma, and to a lesser extent Thailand, what they call South-East Asia's "insecure areas."

By helping Burma's Communists, they think, China could keep the Burmese Government's authority weak—and make it possible for international arms smugglers to run supplies through to China along the Burma road.

China, they argue, must have an outlet to the outside world now that the China coast has been sealed by the United Nations ban on strategic materials.—Reuter.

INDIANS' VISIT TO MOSCOW

London, June 24.
A group of Indian cultural workers arrived in Moscow yesterday, a Tass news agency message from Moscow said today.

The delegation is visiting Russia at the invitation of the All-Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.—Reuter.

Broke Into A Prison

London, June 24.
Alfred Chalk, 34, was arrested here charged with breaking into prison.
He was acquitted after he said he climbed over the wall of Winchester Prison out of curiosity.—United Press.

U.S. LOSES OVER 300 PLANES

Washington, June 24.
It was disclosed today that the American aircraft losses in the Korean war have soared to at least 308 as against 491 Communist planes destroyed or damaged.

Figures were not available on the losses of other members of the United Nations. Australia among others is known to have planes in action.

Air Force statistics also show that from the start of the war through June 15 the U.S. planes suffered 662 casualties, including 180 dead, 20 wounded, 409 missing, three captured—and 34 returned—for duty after having been missing.

No estimate of the Red casualties is available. The Communist aircraft losses through June 20 included 66 Russian-built jet MIG-15 fighters destroyed, 25 probably destroyed and 122 damaged.

Through June 16, the United States Far Eastern Air Force had 240 of its fighter planes and about 40 light and medium bombers lost or damaged. The rest of the 308 U.S. losses were transport and miscellaneous aircraft.

One month ago, the Air Force reported that its losses stood only at 212. The losses include Marine Corps planes assigned to the Far East Air Force but do not cover carrier-based Marine planes, Naval aircraft or those of other U.N. countries.—United Press.

Denmark Incurs Red Displeasure

London, June 24.

The Soviet Army newspaper Red Star said today that the ruling circles of Denmark, obedient to American and British pressure, are turning their country into a military bridgehead of the North Atlantic Pact according to a Tass agency message reaching London tonight.

The paper's international commentator said, "The American and British imperialists regard Denmark as their Baltic outpost, which they intend to employ for their aggressive aims."

Denmark had begun building 100 warehouses to receive ammunition from the United States, the commentator added. Other "preparations" included the large-scale extension of the workshop at Holsten naval base, a network of long range radar installations along the coast; thousands of air raid shelters and underground garages.

"With servile resignation," Red Star said, "Danish Defence Minister Harald Petersen has assured his American masters that by the end of 1952 some 100,000 men will be militarily trained in addition to the detachments of so-called home defence."—Reuter.

U.S. To Use Leghorn

Leghorn, June 24.
Italy has agreed that the United States should use Leghorn port for shipping supplies to Austria and Germany.

Italian police will guard American installations at the port to be adapted for its new purpose at the expense of the United States Government.

America had made a request for use of the port to ease the supply problem of American troops in Austria and Germany. The Italian authorities will set up a commission to maintain liaison between American and Italian armed forces.—Reuter.

PRESS GESTURE

Bombay, June 24.
All Indian newspapers will suspend publication for one day on July 12, in protest against Parliament's amendment of the Constitution, which editors consider a threat to the freedom of the Press.—Associated Press.

SHOWING
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

WOMEN WITHOUT MEN... EXCEPT IN THEIR MEMORIES!

Sensation! Sensation!

The whole hushed-up story of today's women behind prison bars!

Caged!

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"The Miniver Story"
Greer Garson - Walter Pidgeon

TO-MORROW
ALHAMBRA
"The Blue Lagoon"
In Technicolor
Jean Simmons - Donald Houston

FINAL
SHOWING
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

LIBERTY

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Paramount's
Rainbow Island
IN TECHNICOLOR

Dorothy LAMOUR
Eddie BRACKEN-Gil LAMB
and GUY SULLIVAN
Dancing with the Stars!

ALSO: Latest Paramount Newsreels

★ TO-MORROW ★

2. Arthur Frank presents
The Red Shoes
"A TECHNICOLOR"

with
ANTON WALBROOK
MARIUS GORING
MOIRA SHEARER

LEE MAJESTIC

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. | DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

THE AVENGERS
JOHN CARROLL - ADLE MARA
A REPUBLIC PICTURE

TO-MORROW AT THE LEE
MICHELE MORGAN • KIERON MOORE
THE NAKED HEART

TO-MORROW at the MAJESTIC
AIR-CONDITIONED

JOHN O'MALLEY • THELMA SCOTT • WENDY GIBB
in "SONS of MATTHEW"

ROXY BROADWAY
AIR-CONDITIONED Theatre

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

BETTY GRABLE DAN DAILEY
My Blue Heaven
DAVID WAYNE JANE WYATT MITZI GAYNOR HENRY KOSTER SOL C. SIEGEL
20c

Empire gambles on one man

by DON TAYLOR

It was exhaustingly humid in cell No. 9, James Fort Prison, on the Gold Coast.

Sitting there was a man of quiet, good manners, having the absorbed air of a scholar.

Yet his crimes were the grave ones of sedition and incitement. And in the riots he had inspired some 38 men had died.

But the prisoner was content.

Well he might be, for today, four months later, The Man From Cell 9 is in Britain, the honoured guest of His Majesty's Government — and one of the most important men of the 70,000,000 in the Colonial Empire.

His name is Kwame Nkrumah, 41-year-old politician, now Leader of Government Business in the Gold Coast, Leader in the first African Parliament in British territory.

Nkrumah represents a great gamble for us in the Colonial Empire. Whitehall thinks it will come off.

Dr. Malan of South Africa doesn't think it will come off. Neither do the white leaders of Britain's East and Central African Colonies.

They remember that Nkrumah admitted only last year that he had planned a "Union of West African Socialist Republics," Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and the Gambia, with the Gold Coast were apparently to form the foundation.

HAS Britain made a miscalculation, or has she brought off a stroke of statesmanship that will keep the colonial 70,000,000 inside the British Commonwealth for all time?

Years ago, travelling through the forest and savannah of the Gold Coast, I used to watch the young Africans—the lucky few—in village schools.

Among them, I used to think, there will surely be one who will rise to lead his people to greater things.

Nkrumah was just such a boy. He was born at the village of Nsima, his father a goldsmith, his mother a market "mammy" or trader.

From mission schools he went to the colony's Achimota College. Then, at 20, he went to America, to the Negro University of Lincoln, where he became a B.A. and a friend of Paul Robeson. He campaigned against "British imperialism."

IN the last year of the war he came to the London School of Economics, where he edited the West Africa Journal, published by the "West African National Secretariat," which operated from Gray's Inn Road.

In the late autumn of 1947 Nkrumah judged he was ripe to go back to the Gold Coast. Soon, he was making a name for himself as a Nationalist leader. He formed a party appealing to youth.

Then Nkrumah was named as one of those behind the disastrous Gold Coast riots in 1948. He got one sentence of 12 months for inciting more strikes and another, later, for publishing articles to stir up people against the Government.

Outside, his colleagues worked up his reputation as a martyr, and when the first General Election came to the Gold Coast early this year, he still a convict—swept the polls.

His promises: "Work for all, free education, free health treatment."

WHITEHALL was shaken. Thousands waited for Nkrumah, released as "an act of grace," he stepped out of gaol. A foolish priest cut the throat of a sheep and bathed the ex-convict's feet in blood. The crowd sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

Since then he has behaved astutely.

Before leaving for Britain, he said that "the ultimate goal remained the attainment of full and equal status as a nation within the British Commonwealth."

He will talk about that with the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

His grasp of affairs commands respect. So far, Whitehall is pleased.

But not so Nkrumah's white critics throughout Africa. They think Britain has let the Gold Coast go much too far, much too fast, though Nkrumah says he is a "non-Communist."

(London Express Service.)



"What I like about this place for a holiday, Burgess, is the complete absence of newspapers for days on end." London Express Service

THE CITY OF DREADFUL FRIGHT

R. M. MacCOLL in Hollywood—2

OUTWARDLY the place has changed very little. Back in 1939 I spent an afternoon on the RKO lot watching Victor McLaglen being filmed. They shot the same scene over and over again, with something always going wrong.

I have been back on the RKO lot this time. They were shooting scenes for "The Las Vegas Story," with Victor Mature and Jane Russell (incidentally, Jane Russell in a skin-tight white dress looks more like Jane Russell than you can possibly imagine).

Well, I watched them do one scene six times, and they were rather jadedly trying it for the seventh when I walked out.

Shadows on Victor's profile, or strange noises on the recording apparatus, seemed to be the trouble. And after each botched shot they took time out to powder Victor's face, mop his manly brow or change his oh-so-snappy silk shirt (Miss Russell did nothing. Just stood there. It was enough).

No, Hollywood—outwardly—hasn't changed much. Where else in the world will you see so many solid citizens walking along the pavements wearing shirts outside their trousers, shirts carrying designs that look like sunset in a boiler factory?

Where else will you encounter titles that have a woman's face painted on them, and a pair of real miniature sun-glasses stuck over the eyes?

Ice-water

WHERE else will you see, as I saw at fashionable Romanoff's Restaurant, Darryl Zanuck, who is a millionaire king-pin round here, entertaining a party of a dozen friends to dinner—and all of them sitting there, coolly drinking ice-water?

What was MacColl drinking? Oh, he was drinking Burgundy—and it wasn't Californian Burgundy, so!

But go behind the scenes, start talking to the people who run this place, get the feel of things—and what do you find? You find a City of Dreadful Frigate.

6 The plain fact is that one of the most vast industries here is face to face with a crisis that scares...9

TOMORROW: Mr. Cheerful has the answer

Now what's wrong? Plenty. But three main horrors haunt the drama of the boys on Beverly Hills.

You probably do not need to be told that the first and most hideous horror is TV, or video, as it is called here. (Seeing a TV set in a friend's home, a well-known producer growled "Video's delight.")

The whole TV situation is so tangled and makes for such an enormous consumption of aspirin in these parlours that I think I will leave it for a later report.

I will just say that all the executives, who have never done any acting in their lives, are right now giving superb performances of Hamlet, as they contemplate the video threat.

There they all stand finger in mouth, the picture of pallid indecision.

Attendance drop

HORROR No. 2 is housed in the box office. Attendance at America's cinemas have plunged catastrophically. As Darryl (Go Bear) Zanuck gloomily reminds me: "The drop in attendance in the last two years in our own theatres alone (those controlled by Twentieth Century-Fox) has amounted to 50,000,000 admissions."

"No one could possibly have foreseen such a radical decline. And it must be remembered that we operate only 600 theatres out of a total of 15,000 in America."

"This radical drop affected all pictures, for even the exceptional and outstanding film suffered, although to a lesser extent—and the exceptional film became more and more an exception."

Discussing the voluntary salary cuts just taken by 130 of Twentieth Century's top men, Zanuck adds: "I do not consider this measure drastic. Unpleasant, yes—but not drastic." (Brief pause for a sip of ice-water.)

Now Zanuck thinks that the lowest ebb has been reached. Others disagree with him.

Take for example the brilliant young producer Stanley Kramer ("The Champion," "The Men"). Says Kramer: "If they double the number of TV sets in the country next year, it might easily mean the present leader."

movie attendances will be halved. What is Horror No. 3? It is the story famine. Hollywood seems to have done to the story-writer what a bad farmer does to his land—played it out and left it dead and sterile.

As I flew into Movieland the other day, I looked down from 20,000ft. on a staid wilderness. For hour after hour in Western Colorado, Nevada and Southern California, there was nothing but harsh, dead desert.

The canyons cracked the moon-like surface of the land like wrinkles on the face of an immensely old woman.

London, June 16. DIFFERENCES which led to recent resignations at the Old Vic only serve to emphasise that a theatre is an organism which flourishes—or withers—under individual direction.

It now looks as if this essential ingredient will be provided by Tyrone Guthrie, with producer Hugh Hunt keeping an eye as administrator or workshop, wardrobe and design. Together they are working out the future play programme for the theatre and for the Young Vic.

Both Llewellyn Rees, who resigned the administration in favour of Mr. Guthrie, and the three producers who declined to carry on, have been generous in their attitudes in order to help the theatre into smoother waters. It is felt that Michael St Denis, Glen Byam Shaw and George Devine, though unlikely to be invited back as directors, may well be seen again as producers next season. And Mr. Rees is happy in the conviction that the new director will not allow the Old Vic project to become a museum piece.

Another sign that a good spirit prevails was the success at Dulwich of the Old Vic School show, by 16 teachers who are leaving at term-end in sympathy with the three directors. According to Cecil Wilson, theatre and school officials, whose policies have lately clashed, joined amicably in applauding the

I get to thinking of that sight as I hear them asking where the new stories are. They are faced with a great dry-up.

So, they toss out another million or so on a musical—or turn to that grand old stand-by, the Western. (Don't let anyone tell you that Hollywood's best friend isn't the horse.)

No comfort

YES, all in all, this is a very frightened place just now. There do not seem to be any legends of comfort anywhere. And you cannot fail to notice the loss of self-confidence, the strangely sensitive, defensive attitude of most people here. They all seem terrified—and dull.

The great days have gone. The splintering heros of the John Barrymores and John Gilberts have no parallel today.

The wonderful scandals of the old days find a feeble counterpart in the appearances before Congressional committees of

movie men who have played footle-footle with Communism. ("Aw, shucks, fellows, I didn't know it was loaded," seems to be the fashionable plea just now.)

I will tell a significant thing about the 1951 Hollywood. America generally is a charming place for a reporter, because people, even the ones right at the top, are so accessible. Hollywood is the great exception.

There is red tape and protocol here just as at a reception at the Austro-Hungarian court in 1910. You have to do everything "through channels"—or else.

It all seems ossified and middle-aged. The old rapture has long since gone, leaving behind a gentle set of habits.

Is there anything encouraging to report? Yes, Tomorrow I will tell you of a remarkable, dynamic young man who is out to show the old guard some new tricks—tricks which may just prevent those curtains coming down on the industry that bloomed so fast in the sunshine.

(London Express Service.)

OLD VIC UNDER NEW DIRECTION

By RONALD ROPER

produced in Carl Orff the composer of Stalin's dreams?

It was the first public performance in London of Orff's "Carmine Burana," in effect a people's democratic Rite of Spring written before the Nazis came to the zenith of power. Its popular appeal was heightened by the contribution of a large choir, with orchestral accompaniment, who performed while the action was mimed and danced on the stage.

Except for the text, which smacks of medieval licence, "Carmine Burana" fulfils all the requirements of a good Soviet composition. In fact, musicians behind the iron curtain could learn much from Orff in the art of putting over the party line without either shallowness or vulgarity.

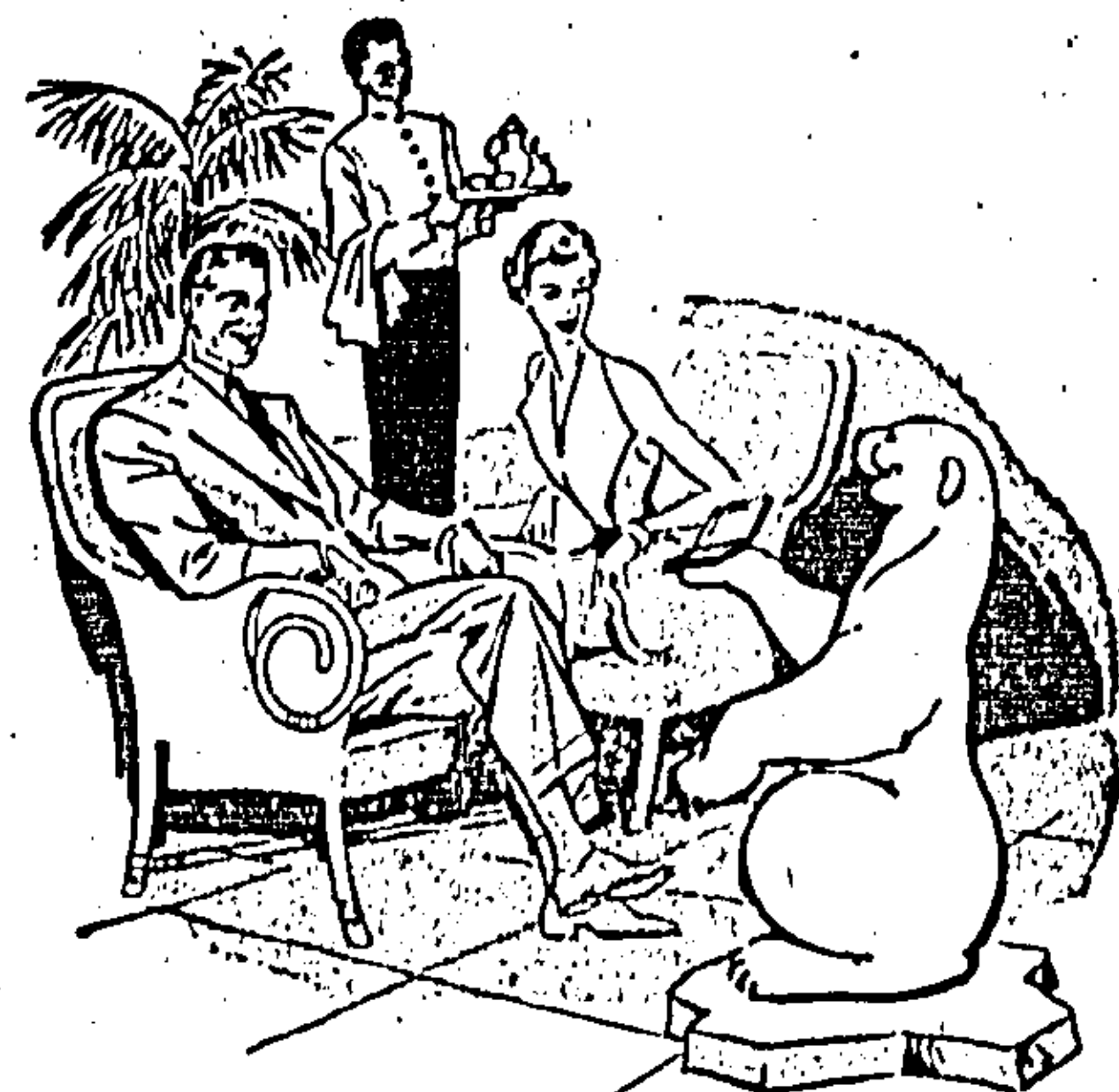
MEANWHILE Scottish and English provincial musicians and singers continue to entertain Londoners in their new hall. The latest visitors are the Glasgow Orpheus Choir and the City of Birmingham Orchestra. Of these the Glaswegians are coming south to sing their own song. For musical Scots it will be a deeply emotional occasion as, with the retirement of the conductor, Sir Hugh Robertson, it has been decided to disband the choir.

revival has proved so successful, they were ever dropped.

Historically the answer appears to be that the plays were a casualty of the Reformation. It is known that in the 1570s the Elizabethan archbishop Sandys called in copies of the plays for "correction." In fact they never returned, the plays may have been destroyed as "heretical." Fortunately, as usually happens in such circumstances, at least one complete text of the whole series escaped the archbishop's zeal. It eventually reached the British Museum through a Leeds antiquary.

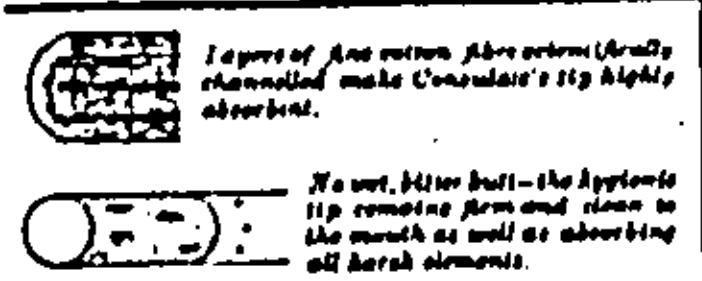
The splendour of York Minster—it can seat 2,000 comfortably—has been making it appear that the musical side of the York Festival has failed to command the support its excellence deserved. When an audience of 600 or 700 leaves the cathedral two-thirds empty the vista of vacant seats inevitably has a somewhat chilling effect.

For the true music lover, however, it was more than compensation to hear so brilliant a recitalist as Jeanne Demessieux send winged notes from the great organ rolling thunderously into the vastness of the Minster roof, and when the glory of sound had died away, to contemplate the music of great silence. And all who have been privileged to hear, in the ancient Merchant Adventurers' Hall which over the centuries must have known the whole gamut of human emotions, King Lear, could not fail to take away the deep feeling wrought by her sympathetic treatment of the Negro spiritual.



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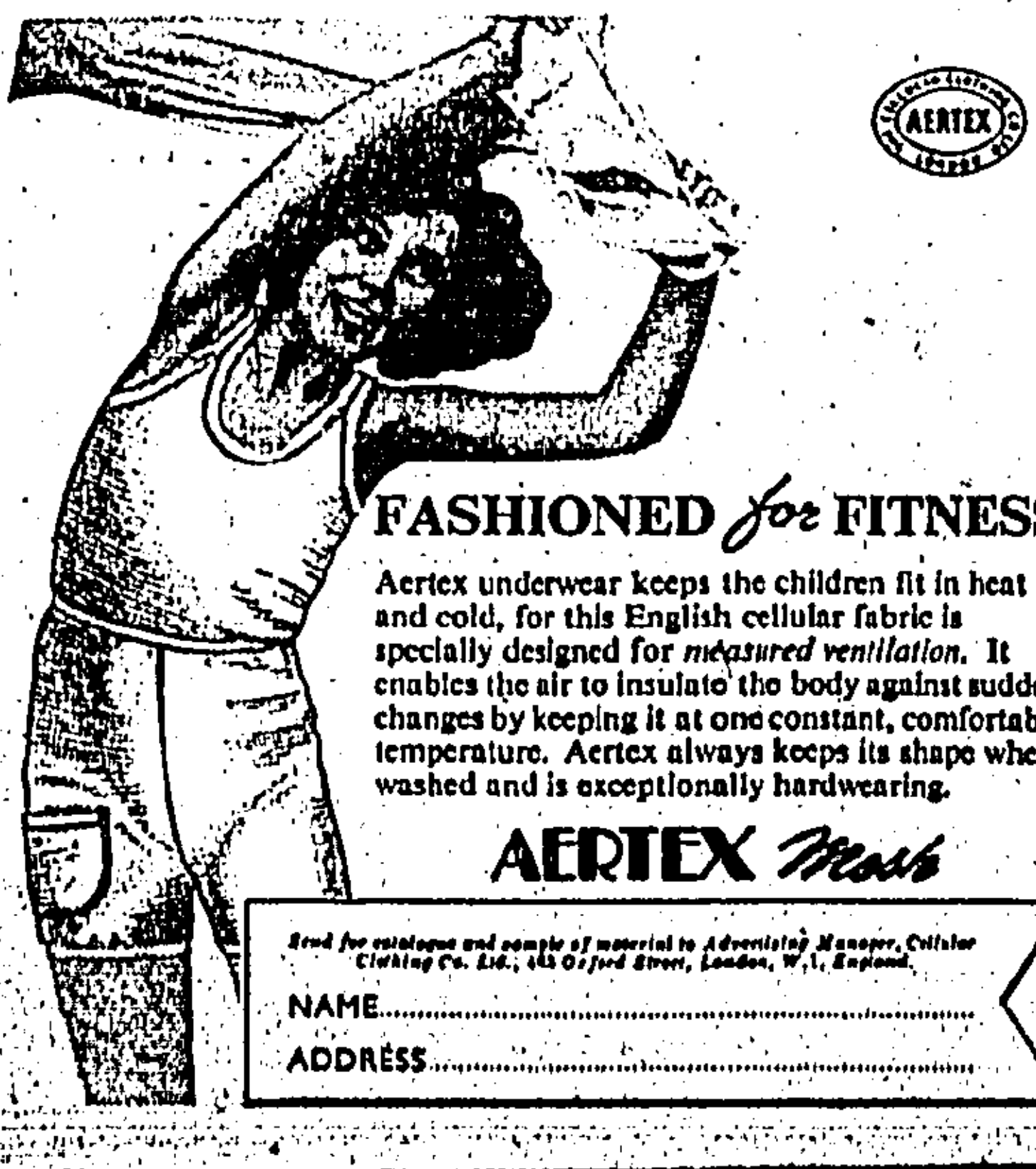
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N.W.D. YARDLEY'S Cricket Bureau:

GOOD BOWLERS ARE HARDER TO FIND THAN GOOD BATSMEN

Young cricketers for the most part are keener to become batsmen than bowlers. They can easily be persuaded to take infinite pains to learn the art of batting, but it is much more difficult to encourage them to work hard to acquire the art of bowling.

Good bowlers are much scarcer than good batsmen. Yet for some reason there seems to be a strong impression that more story and glamour comes from making runs than from taking wickets. But let me assure you that I derive as great a pleasure from getting a man out as I do in collecting runs.

Bowlers can be grouped roughly into two classes. Those who deliver each ball as an isolated effort; those who send each ball at the batsman as part of some deliberate plan to lure him to destruction.

ATHLETICS

Oxford-Cambridge Victory Over Harvard And Yale

London, June 23.

Oxford and Cambridge beat Harvard and Yale in an international track meet at the White City Stadium today by nine events to three. They thus take a one match lead in the series of contests between these universities.

Despite a cold wind and a softish track, a 20,000 crowd saw some splendid performances and several series records broken.

Peter Hildreth, the Cambridge and England hurdler, won the 120 yards high hurdles and 220 low in 14.8 seconds and 24.1 seconds respectively.

In the latter event he was one-tenth of a second inside the British record and in the former put up the fastest time of the year for this event in Britain.

Nick Stacey, the Oxford and England sprinter, also scored a double, winning the 220 yards in 21.8 seconds and the 440 yards in 49.2 seconds.

In the three miles Philip Morgan (Oxford) ran this distance in the extremely good time of 14 mins. 12.4 secs. to shatter the previous meeting's record established in 1927 by more than half a minute. It was easily the fastest three miles run in Britain this year. —Reuter.

American AAU Championships

Berkeley, June 23.

One meet record was smashed and two others equaled today as the 63rd annual National AAU track and field championships wound up with the Los Angeles Athletic Club winning the team championship and the New York Athletic Club second.

The most spectacular performances of the day, however, were turned in by George Rhoden, the Jamaica star, representing Morgan State College of Baltimore, who won the 400-metre run, and Bud Held, the javelin tosser for the San Francisco Olympic Club.

Rhoden equalled the meet track mark of 48 seconds flat in the 400-metre race as he closed with a burst of speed to defeat Herb McKenley by three yards.

The former Stanford star threw the javelin 244 ft. 9 1/2 in. — one of the longest throws made by an American in two years. However, it did not come near the American or meet mark of 248 ft. 10 ins. set by Steve Seymour, of Los Angeles in 1947.

The new meet record was set by Henry Dreyer of the New York AC in the 40-lb. weight throw. His toss went 41 ft. 9 1/2 in. The old mark was 39 ft. 3 1/2 in. set by Francis J. Berst of the same club in 1942.

Jim Fuchs, former Yale shot putter, performing for the NYAC, lost his first meeting in 89 starts when his event was won by Parry O'Brien, of Los Angeles AC with a toss of 55 ft. 9 1/2 in. Fuchs, suffering from an injured back, could do no better than 35 ft. 2 ins. compared with his world mark of 58 ft. 10 1/2 in. 10/11/1948.

The Rev. Bob Richards, representing the Illinois AC, won the "battle of 15 footers" in the pole vault with a leap of 14 ft. 4 ins. There was a three-way tie for second. Walt Jensen of Los Angeles AC, Bob Smith of Illinois at 14 ft. Richards and Laz have cleared 15 feet this year.

Fred Wilt of the New York AC walked away with the 5,000 metres run in 16 mins. 47.6 secs. He finished 40 yards ahead of second place Wes Sahler.

The hammer toss was won for the third straight year by Sam Felton the New York AC at 184 ft. 2 1/2 ins.

THRILLING RACE
A thrilling 1,500-metre race was captured by Leonard Trux of Ohio State University in the good time of 3:52. He was a stride in front of Warren Druetzler of Michigan State, with Jim Newcomb, of Los Angeles AC, another stride back. Fourth place, another yard back, went to Doug Wilson, London sports writer representing the Polytechnic Harriers of London.

Jim Golliday, Northwestern University freshman, ran away from a mediocre field in the 100-metre dash. He tied the meet record of 10.3 seconds for the event.

The high jumpers fizzled out at 6 ft. 8 ins. with John Hall, of Florida, the NCAA winner, the victor. With four men in the field who had jumped 6 ft. 8 ins. or better, an assault on the world mark of 6 ft. 11 ins. had been anticipated. A toss of 175 ft. 6 1/2 ins. won the discus throw for Dick Doyle, of Montana, competing for the San Francisco Olympic Club.

The broad jump went to George Brown of the Circle Athletic Club of Los Angeles with an ordinary leap of 24 ft. 8 1/2 ins.

TEAM PLACINGS
The final team results were: Los Angeles AC 131.25/42; New York AC 120; San Francisco Olympic Club 91.1/42; University of Kansas 28; Grand Street boys of New York 24; New York Pioneer Club 21.1/12; Michigan State 14; Chicago CYO 13; Morgan State 11; Circle AC of Los Angeles, Ohio State, Pennsylvania A.C., Florida, Illinois A.C. and Northwestern U. 10 each; Illinois 8.3/7; Philadelphia T. & F. Club, San Jose Chamber of Commerce, Arizona State and Northwestern 8 each; Kansas State 5; Missouri 4.1/5; Wisconsin, Michigan, Oklahoma A. & M. and the Polytechnic Harriers of London 4 each; Utah 2.1/4; Omaha Mutual of Philadelphia and Multnomah AC 2 each; Tennessee and Lawrence 1.1/2 each; Idaho 1. —United Press.

American Team For Japan

Berkeley, California, June 24.

The United States National Amateur Athletic Union Committee last night picked the following team for a summer tour of Japan: Bob Work of UCLA and Walt McKibben of Occidental (sprints), Mal Whitfield of the Air Force and Dick Malocco of New York University (middle distance), Warren Druetzler of Michigan State and Wes Sahler of the University of Kansas (long distance), Jesse Thomas of Michigan State (hurdles), Barney Dwyer of the University of Utah (high jump), Ray Kring of San Francisco Olympic Club (pole vault), George Brown of UCLA (broad jump), Darrow Hooper of Texas A. & M. (shot put and discus throw).

An all-rounder to be selected from the results of the National Decathlon Championships at Santa Barbara on July 4—to be selected from Floyd Simmons of Los Angeles, Oley Scruggs of Santa Barbara State and Bill Miller of Arizona State (Tempe)—will complete the squad. —United Press.

Fast bowlers come within the first category as they rely on shock tactics. They are extremely valuable but generally they have to be used in short spasms as their lasting power is not great.

But the bowlers upon whom a team depends for its sustained attacking strength are those in the second category, who study each batsman and go to work with patience and imagination to get rid of him.

Here I would impress upon all bowlers to bowl with some reserve of strength. Only the very fast bowler sending down his very fastest ball occasionally, exerts all his power.

CONTROL VITAL
So many bowlers reach me from bowlers anxious to attempt every known type of delivery, off-breaks, leg-breaks, swing-bowling and what not, that I would warn them and all others, that without control of length and direction all the rest is valueless.

What does it matter if a ball is spinning so fast as to almost catch fire? If it pitches short? The batsman can hit it where he likes.

Foundation of all bowling technique is the ability to pitch the ball where you intend. This, of course, may not always be on the same spot, but, varies with the batsman and the nature of the pitch, at normal speed.

Normal speed may be a vague term, but infers the speed with which a bowler delivers the ball without any exceptional effort. Many young bowlers are inclined to try and bowl too fast, and therefore sacrifice both accuracy and variety.

To pitch the ball continually on the same spot is not sufficient. When necessary you must be able to attack the off stump, leg stump, or alter the pitch of the ball a yard or so either way.

HAVE A PLAN
Once accuracy has been achieved by dint of constant practice, you are more than half way towards becoming a bowler. Here are some hints which will, I hope, be of help in bowling with a definite plan.

Always attack the stumps, especially with the new ball. By bowling wide of them you are wasting energy, because batsmen may ignore such deliveries when they should be compelled to offer some sort of a stroke.

I am horrified at the amount of aimlessness in bowling. To send down a succession of balls without any definite plan in mind is the worst possible form of bowling.

A bowler always has some hope of foxing the batsman so long as he feels he is making him think. And if he makes the batsman come to the wrong decision on how to play a particular ball, he may get his bowing with such fascination.

IT'S A CRIME
Never bowl short. That is the main crime of a bowler, unless it is done with some definite intention. Even then it is only permissible from the fast, or fast-medium, bowler.

The short-pitched bouncer is part of a fast bowler's armoury, to be used as an element of surprise and to keep a batsman for ever wary by looking for it.

If any particular batsman has a liking for the hook stroke you may succeed in having him caught at first, or square, leg, off a short one.

But don't overdo the short one, as it is one of your surprises. Set your field and then bowl to it. If you can't bowl to a field then it is impossible to set one.

Lastly, practice. A great bowler isn't made in a day, a week, or even a year. Bowling is an art requiring both practice and an ability to think.

Stranahan, Keeps Western Amateur Championship

South Bend, Indiana, June 24.

Frank Stranahan shot 10 under par today to blast Jim Tom Blair seven and six for his third Western Amateur Championship. The muscular Toledo millionaire toured the South Bend Country Club course in four under par (69) to take a five up lead over Blair in the first 18-hole final test.

Then he proceeded to chop six strokes off par in the 12 holes he needed to dispose of the Missourian in the second round. Blair posted 76 in the first round and called somewhat to play the last 12 holes in two under par. —United Press.

FRANCE WINS THE ASCOT GOLD CUP



M. E. Constant's Pan II (R. Poincelot up) is led in after winning the Gold Cup at Ascot on June 14.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Philadelphia Take Both Ends Of A Double-header From Cellar-dwelling Browns

New York, June 24.

Philadelphia took both ends of a doubleheader against the cellar-dwelling St. Louis Browns, 8-3 and 7-1, in the American League today.

Gus Zernial batted in seven runs with a double and two homers, his 14th and 15th of the season. Vic Wertz led a 15-hit attack on four Washington pitchers with a home run, doubles and two singles as Detroit mauled the Senators 10-5.

The Tigers roared into a 5-0 lead against Julio Moreno and Sandy Consuegra. The Senators fought back with a four-run uprising in the fourth, featuring a two-run homer by Gil Coan.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis 3 5 0
Philadelphia 8 10 0
Chicago 0 9 0
Boston 5 0 0
Detroit 10 15 0
Washington 5 9 4
Cleveland 3 8 0
New York 5 0 0
Chicago (2nd game) 0 10 1
Boston 8 10 3

WHITE SOX LEAD SNAGS
The Chicago White Sox continued coming over Boston snags and their American League lead over the runner-up New York Yankees was reduced to a single game as the White Sox split a doubleheader with the Boston Red Sox.

Chicago won the opener 6-5 but bowed in the second 6-8 while winding up their 16-game road trip with an even split. Two homers by Phil Masi and one by Eddie Robinson put them in front in the first game.

Vern Stephens and Dom Dimaggio homered for Boston in the second.

In the National League, Gil Hodges hit three homers for the Brooklyn Dodgers but the National League leaders suffered a double setback at the hands of the tall-end Pittsburgh Pirates, who outpowered them 10-7 in the first game and came from behind to take the nightcap 5-4.

MUSIAL DOUBLES
The St. Louis Cardinals nipped the Boston Braves 6-5 in 14 innings with Stan Musial doubling and then scoring the winning run on an infield single by Nippy Jones.

Musial had sent the game into extra innings by tying the score with a ninth inning double.

The New York Giants spotted the Chicago Cubs five runs in the first inning and then blasted Bob Rush off the mound with a 10-hit attack that carried them through to a 10-7 victory.

Bill Nicholson whacked a two-run homer in the ninth to shatter a two-all tie and give the Philadelphia Phillies a split in their doubleheader with Cincinnati, 3-1 and 4-2.

In the first game, the Reds shook loose Robin Roberts' iron control only in the eighth inning.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia 1 7 0
Cincinnati 3 10 0
Philadelphia (2nd) 4 13 1
Cleveland 2 9 1
Boston 7 0 0
St. Louis 6 14 1
Brooklyn 7 11 1
Pittsburgh 10 14 0
—United Press.

Omars Extended In First Round Of Open Triples

The Omar brothers, K.M. Omar, A.M. Omar, and U.M. Omar, who are strongly fancied for the Colony Lawn Bowls Open Triples title got through their first round yesterday, after being strongly extended by their club-mates, J. Hoosen, A.R.A. Rahman and U. A. Rumjahn.

The challengers led all the way up to the 13th head, when the Omars drew level at 11-11. On the 16th head the score was tied at 14-14, but two consecutive twos on the last two heads enabled the Omars to pull through by 18-14.

The Popularity Of Show Jumping

By SYDNEY SKILTON

London.

The old axiom of nothing succeeding like success can certainly be said to be true in the case of British equestrianism. A few years ago horse show jumping was reckoned something to be put on after a local agricultural show for the benefit of an interested few.

But now because of the international triumphs of Col. Harry Llewellyn horse show jumping has zoomed like a rocket. It has become a spectacle that fills big stadiums in big towns.

Colonel Llewellyn was a name almost unheard of in sport until the time of the Olympic Games in 1948. The Britishers thrilled to find one of their competitors, a civilian in hunting pink, up and doing astonishingly well in an event dominated by military and professional equestrians of European fame.

Programme showed the competitor to be Harry Llewellyn and it was he who led the British team to third place in the team competition of the Prix des Nations.

Since then popular opinion has been sure to be reflected in the prefix "Colonel" to his name. Harry Llewellyn's name. That was the rank he held as a serving soldier during World War II. He was a member of Field Marshal Montgomery's staff. An affectionate memory of that appointment is retained through naming one of his best jumpers Monty. It was on Monty, by the way, that Colonel Llewellyn won the West Point challenge trophy in the National Horse Show at New York's Madison Square Garden last November.

FOXHUNTER
It is quite a possibility that had it not been for the 1948 Olympic Games Colonel Llewellyn might never have taken to show jumping. In 1947 the British show jumping authorities called on volunteers for Britain's team riders, horses, and equipment were wanted. H. Llewellyn, with something of a reputation as an amateur national hunt chaser, was one of the first to answer. He also offered the loan of a horse, Foxhunter, which he had recently purchased.

Foxhunter, a big bay gelding, was then five years old and a horse with a lovable temperament that not only displayed natural ability but a real fondness for jumping. An immediate and uncanny understanding developed between horse and rider. So much so that before the end of the 1947 season Foxhunter was acclaimed the most brilliant novice jumping under the aegis of the Federation Equestre Internationale.

In the Olympic Games Foxhunter, the youngest horse to compete, and H. M. Llewellyn shared seventh place. One week later in almost identical circumstances they won the King George V trophy at the annual British show. Since then Foxhunter has gone from strength to strength and has become the champion F.E.I. horse. He has thrilled audiences in Rome, Madrid, Brussels, Lucerne, Nice, Dublin, Mexico City, New York and Toronto. In the year just gone Colonel Llewellyn established a world record for international show jumping successes, most of them on Foxhunter, with no fewer than 30 individual awards and seven team triumphs.

RAPID GROWTH
When the British Sports Writers' Association invited Colonel Llewellyn to the dinner given to honour sportsmen who had done most to raise British prestige in international sport he told us scribers that he shared the philosophy that one should go in to win. That philosophy, I am sure, goes a long way towards

explaining Colonel Llewellyn's success. But they are not achieved without self-sacrifice, confidence, courage and concentration, which are qualities that make Colonel Llewellyn such a hero with the sporting public.

Evidence of the inspiration given by Colonel Llewellyn to show jumping is the rapid growth of the British Show Jumping Association. Five years ago it had a membership of 400. Today it stands at over 5,000. It is certainly a clear case of attraction by success. But if you talk to Colonel Llewellyn about it he will unhesitatingly lay all the praise on the chairman of the B.S.J.A., Lt.-Col. Michael Ansell.

"Mike" Ansell was wounded and rendered almost sightless while serving with the Inniskilling Dragoon Guards during World War II. On leaving the Army he became a flower-farmer and seed-grower in Devon. But his love of horses continued and although no longer able to ride felt the urge to further the interests of British equestrianism as a voluntary administrative worker. He became the B.S.J.A. driving force. In recognition of his services to show jumping he was honoured last New Year by the King.

Now busy preparing for the 1951 International Horse Show in London Colonel Ansell plans to make it something extra special this Festival year. Jumping, trotting, and other displays of harmony between horse and man are events that are sure to pack the vast Harringway Arena. But ask Colonel Ansell what he would like most of all from the 1951 show and without hesitation he would reply: "A King's Cup win for Harry Llewellyn."

Twice Britain's champion horse show jumper has won this coveted trophy. A third win would give him a record unequalled by any other rider. —From the Christian Science Monitor.

Record Entry For Thames Cup At Henley Regatta

Henley, June 24.
An all-time record total of 49 crews will compete for the Thames Challenge Cup at the 112th annual Royal Henley Regatta from June 4-7, it was announced today.

As a result of the record entry, preliminary races will be held on the morning of June 30 prior to the draw in the afternoon.

A total of 105 crews—the same number as last year—are entered in the Regatta.

The University of Pennsylvania's 160-pound eight is the only United States representative competing for the Thames Cup. Kent School, the holder, is not competing this year.

Five British crews will compete against four from overseas for the Grand Challenge Cup. Harvard, which won the cup last year, is not entered. —United Press.

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"YAKHO"	Djakarta 3 p.m. 30th June
"YANGKING"	Tientsin 3 p.m. 1st July
"YANGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 3rd July
"SINKIANG"	Singapore & Penang 5 p.m. 3rd July
"SHANGHAI"	Peking, Osaka & Kobe 5 p.m. 4th July
"HUPH"	Tientsin 5 p.m. 6th July
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok 5 p.m. 10th July
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"HANYANG"	Tientsin 27/20th June
"SINKIANG"	Singapore 28/20th June
"SHENKING"	Keelung 7 a.m. 1st July
"HUPH"	Tientsin 1/2nd July
"SHANGHAI"	Bangkok 2nd July

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"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne 13th July

ARRIVALS FROM	
"TAIPING"	Kobe p.m. 27th June
"FENGNING"	Melbourne 15th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia 16th July
"ANKING"	Japan 24th July
"TAIYUAN"	Japan 10th Aug.

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Sails	Arrives
Liverpool	Hong Kong
Rotterdam	28th June
Sailed	3rd July
"ASTYANAX"	do 9th July
"ANCHISES"	do 14th July
"CALCHAS"	do 20th July
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"BENBOR"	Havre, Rotterdam & Antwerp	18th Aug.
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's

m/v "FLIK ROUSSE"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 28th June, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 10th June, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 10th July, 1951, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

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"Pravda" Unleashes A New Attack On West

London, June 24.

Pravda, official Moscow Communist Party newspaper, in an editorial today said that the Big Three Western powers are striving still further to worsen international relations.

The newspaper placed the entire blame for the collapse of the Big Four Deputies' talks in Paris on the West.

It said: "The entire course of the Paris talks and finally their breakdown has demonstrated that the Western powers are not only not working to lessen tension in international relations, but are striving still further to worsen the present situation."

The conference was stymied by Russian insistence upon including on any agenda the question of the North Atlantic treaty and United States military bases abroad.

The Pravda editorial said: "The reason for the breakdown of the Paris talks should not be sought in the difficulties or impossibility of reaching agreed decisions, as the Western powers try to make out in order to mislead public opinion."

"The true reason for breakdown of the talks is to be sought in the policy of the Western powers, which is a policy of aggression and of unleashing a new war."

"Nothing could more eloquently confirm this than the tactics of the Western powers at the preliminary conference in Paris."</

WALLACE & TIERNAN
CHLORINATORS
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & SHANGHAI BANK BLDG. TEL. 27789.

CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1951.

Refresh...add zest to the hour



COURT SEQUEL TO MONGKOK GUN BATTLE

Man Appears On Trial At Criminal Sessions

The story of a gun-battle between the Police and four armed bandits in Mongkok on the evening of February 28 last was told when Ng Fo, alias Cheng Tak, 27, appeared on his trial before the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Gould, in the Criminal Sessions this morning, on charges of possession of arms and ammunition, consorting with another person carrying or possessing arms and ammunition and conspiracy to rob.

The shooting was the result of Police interception of an alleged armed robbery at No. 46 Fuk Chuen Street, the Prosecution stated. A Police detective constable was killed and another wounded, while two of the gunmen were shot dead.

Ng Fo was accused of joint possession of a pistol and four rounds of ammunition with Lam Hing on February 28 last, being in the company of Lam Hing, who without lawful authority had in his possession a revolver and four rounds of ammunition in circumstances which raised a reasonable presumption that accused was about to set with Lam in a manner prejudicial to the public interest, and of conspiring between February 18 and 28, with Lam, a man surnamed Yeung and another person to rob the occupants of No. 46 Fuk Chuen Street, first floor.

Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, is conducting the case for the Prosecution, assisted by Det. Insp. T. Kavanagh.

A Jury of three men and four women has been empanelled. The Prosecution said that on the afternoon of February 18, some 10 days before the main events alleged occurred, the accused was seen with Lam Hing by two police officers at a certain cafe in Mongkok. The two remained there for about a quarter of an hour and then left together.

ARMED PARTY

In consequence of certain information which the Police had in their possession, they sent a very heavily armed party to Fuk Chuen Street on the afternoon of February 28, under the charge of Inspector Evans. One Police party was stationed on the first floor of No. 46 Fuk Chuen Street and three other parties were stationed on the opposite side of the street.

At about 5.30 p.m. Lam Hing was seen to arrive in Fuk Chuen Street. He walked up and down in the vicinity for about 50 minutes when three other men, including the accused, came along from the direction of Mongkok, and joined Lam.

The four men then proceeded up and down Fuk Chuen Street, looked into side lanes for about 15 minutes or so, and then making final arrangements for the job they were going to do, the Prosecution alleged.

At about 6.30 p.m. the four men approached No. 46 Fuk Chuen Street. Lam and one of the other three men proceeded up the stairs, accused stayed at the bottom of the stairs, while the fourth man walked on. He had not been seen or heard of since, Counsel said. The only possibility that he was carrying a gun was that certain ammunition powder which was recovered from the face of a policeman who was shot dead in the ensuing gun-battle was not identified as coming from any Police gun.

Continuing, the Prosecution said that Lam or his companion rang the doorbell of No. 46 Fuk Chuen Street, first floor, which was opened by one of the Police officers who ordered the two men to put up their hands. Lam immediately drew a revolver from his waist but before he could fire, the Police opened fire and Lam and his companion, together with the accused, started to "make a run for it." The Police fire was of considerable volume, Mr Hooton said, and these three men were all shot by the Police. Lam and his companion who was known to the Police as "Shorty" Yeung were killed and accused was injured. Unfortunately the police detective officer, Tam Ho-fai, PC1409, was also killed. The detective

was in one of the parties stationed on the opposite side of the road and he must have run across and become caught between the cross-fire. Another Police officer was injured but he subsequently recovered. All of them appeared to have been shot by Police guns, with the possible exception of the powder which was found in the face of the dead police officer.

RUSTY WEAPON

Near the body of Lam, which lay outside No. 46 Fuk Chuen Street, the Police found a .32 Smith and Wesson revolver, loaded with two rounds of ammunition. The weapon was rusty. Two more rounds of rusty ammunition were also found beside the revolver.

In the submission of the Crown it was obvious that the four gunmen had planned to commit a robbery that afternoon but were interrupted by Police action.

Dr T. C. Pang, Police surgeon said he performed post-mortem examinations on three bodies identified to him as PC1409, Tam Ho-fai, Lam Hing and "Shorty" Yeung. There were seven bullet wounds on the police officer, six on Lam and Yeung. In all he extracted 10 bullets from the bodies.

From the face of the police officer he also removed some powder marks which he put on slides.

F.A. Ewins, assistant quarry superintendent, PWD called by the Prosecution as an expert witness, said a .32 Smith and Wesson revolver, loaded with two rounds, handed to him by the Police for examination was not in working order and was not capable of being fired. Two rounds of ammunition handed to him were found to fit the revolver.

Witness said that a number of bullets handed to him by the Police were fired from one or more of the Police guns sent to him for testing.

He also examined some ammunition powder on two slides and he was of the opinion that this powder did not come from Police ammunition, witness said.

The trial is proceeding.

HE Visits Po Leung Kuk

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, GCMG, and Lady Grantham, this morning visited the Po Leung Kuk at Causeway Bay and were conducted round the building on an inspection tour.

They were welcomed at the gate by the Hon. J. R. Todd, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and Mr. Chiu Lai-sau, chairman of the Institution's Committee.

Also present were the Hon. J. F. Nicoll, Colonial Secretary, Mr. D. J. S. Crozier, Director of Education, the Hon. T. N. Chau, Dr. the Hon. S. N. Chau, the Hon. M. W. Lo, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. H. Hawkins, and Mr. Chung King-pul, Chinese Assistant to the S.C.A.

After inspecting the classrooms and dormitories the group were led to the playground, where a drill display was given. A group photograph was then taken, following which tea and refreshments were served to the guests in the main hall.

Royal Pageantry Thrills Huge London Crowd



Pageantry in its most thrilling splendour was seen in London early this month when the King's Birthday parade and trooping of the colour ceremony was carried out on Horse Guards Parade. The King was unable to attend owing to his illness, and Princess Elizabeth took the salute for him. This impressive picture shows a general view of the scene when Princess Elizabeth, accompanied by the Duke of Gloucester, arrived at the Horse Guards Parade for the trooping of the colour.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcel mail may be sent earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

MONDAY, JUNE 25

By Air

Durma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe.

5 p.m., D.O.A.C.

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No Clearance Papers

Six boat masters, charged with leaving port for Canton without clearance papers were fined by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

Interpreted off Loichikok early this morning, five of the defendants who were carrying cargoes mostly of scrap iron were fined \$200 each, while one, Kwok Fook, master of junk T2754, who was carrying no cargo, was fined \$100.

Those fined \$200 each were Kwok Lai, of cargo boat 1503V, Yeung Choi, master of motor launch Yau Lee; Chan Yau, master of motor launch Sun Po Wan; Kwok Kam-yuk, of junk 1315V; and Pang Kan, of junk 1304H.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26

By Air

Formosa, 10 a.m., via C.A.T.

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 9.30 a.m.

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R. I. L.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
21st July	"RUYS"	R. America, S. Africa, Singapore & Macassar
24th July	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
26th July	"VAN HEUTZ"	Belawan Deli, Penang & Singapore
28th July	"RUYS"	Japan
30th July	"TASMAN"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
31st July	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
27th June	"RUYS"	Japan
29th July	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
31st July	"VAN HEUTZ"	Belawan Deli, Penang & Singapore
3rd Aug.	"RUYS"	Japan
5th Aug.	"TASMAN"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
7th Aug.	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
11th July	"KILDECHT"	Japan
13th July	"AAGTERKERK"	Europe & Singapore
15th July	"AAGTERKERK"	Japan

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
13th July	"KILDECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
15th July	"AAGTERKERK"	Japan via Manila
17th July	"AAGTERKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONE 24015 TO 24017
 QUEEN'S BUILDING TELEPHONE 24018 TO 24020

Two New Records Set By U.S. Industry

New York, June 24.

Business and industry set up a couple of new production highs this week.

As Middle East oil supplies were cut by developments in Iran, crude oil output in the United States reached a 1951 high of 6,107,950 barrels.

Carloadings hit 822,239, tops for the year to date and an indication that raw materials were moving into the mills and finished goods out of the factories in quick time.

The output of other basic industries remained at a high level. Labor troubles were a problem, however, in several instances.

Defence orders were the stimulus behind the high level of industrial production.

Some consumer goods, however, were a drag on the market. Consumers' resistance to prices pulled down the dollar volume of retail sales.

But as civilian operations lagged, defence demands grew and many felt that the inventories that were a burden today would be a blessing by Autumn.

Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston said demands of defence production would tear gaping holes in the supply of civilian goods in the next few months.

HCL RISING

He added that the cost of living index is rising by the month and every percentage point increase costs the consumers \$2,000,000,000 a year.

Inflation, he said, has cheated the nation out of \$7,000,000,000 worth of armaments—lost as surely as if they had been sunk by a hostile submarine.

Many economists say busy days are ahead after a brief lull in some industries. More industries and additional firms are planning large expansion programmes.

The Commerce Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission reported a

Downward Trend In Cotton

New York, June 24.

Prices in the cotton futures market tilted toward the downside last week despite recurring rallies in old crop July delivery. At Friday's close, the market ruled 44 points higher to 48 points lower than the preceding week.

The imminence of the first notice day on Monday and the periodic withdrawal of spot house selling kept July shorts on an anxious seat. The rise of July delivery to 45 cents a pound pushed the spot month to the highest level in over two weeks.

Nearly October dropped to 30.92 cents a pound, the lowest level since last Dec. 9. —United Press.

TRADE PACT SIGNED

Lisbon, June 24.

A trade and payments agreement between Austria and Portugal was signed here yesterday, Dr. Hermann Ehrlich, Press delegate of the Austrian Government, announced here today.

Austrian imports from Portugal and her colonies will include wolfram, tin, manganese, olives, silk, cork, maize and tinned sardines. In return Portugal's imports from Austria will include chemical manures, iron, steel, bicycles, machinery, tools and other manufactured goods, Dr. Ehrlich announced.

The duration of the agreement has not yet been fixed, Dr. Ehrlich stated.—Reuters.

AUSTERITY FOR BRITAIN AND FORECAST OF WORSE TO FOLLOW

Impact Of Rearmament On The Country's Industry

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 24.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement on capital investment in 1951 is in effect the second part of the economic survey which was published shortly before the Budget and, like that document, it tells a story of austerity with worse to follow.

If anybody is not yet convinced that the full impact of rearmament on industry will not be felt until next year and the year after, Mr. Gaitskell's statement should dispel any remaining doubts.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$602,658. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
 GOVT. LOANS
 3 1/2% (1944) 0.01%
 BANKS
 HK Bank .. 1430 4 1/2 1410
 23 1/2 1420
 50 1/2 1420
 50 1/2 1420

East Asia .. 104
 INSURANCES
 Canton .. 710 720 50 1/2 718
 Union .. 240 250 20 1/2 245

HK Fire .. 133 140
 DOCKERS, ETC.
 K. Wharf .. 74
 Dock .. 13 1/2 233 1/2 13 1/2
 Wheelock .. 21 1/2
 LAND, ETC.
 HK Land .. 31 1/2
 Shai Land .. 1 1/2
 UTILITIES
 Tram .. 1170 12 4000 1/2 12
 1000 1/2 12
 1000 1/2 12
 1000 1/2 12

Star Ferry .. 60 0 10 0 0 10
 Light (O) .. 0 10 0 0 0 10
 C. Light (B) .. 0 10 0 0 0 10
 Electric .. 23 1/2 100 1/2 23 1/2
 100 1/2 23 1/2
 100 1/2 23 1/2
 100 1/2 23 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
 Cement .. 10 1/2 300 1/2 10 1/2
 Rope .. 13 1/2 500 1/2 13 1/2
 STORES
 Dairy .. 12 1/2 100 1/2 12 1/2
 100 1/2 12 1/2
 100 1/2 12 1/2
 100 1/2 12 1/2

Watson .. 10 1/2 500 1/2 10 1/2
 L. Crawford 25 1/2 1000 1/2 25 1/2

Increase In Trade Gap

London.

Provisional trade figures for May show that United Kingdom exports during the month, valued at £220.7 million, were only just below the high April figure. With re-exports at £11.4 million, the total of exports and re-exports for the first five months of the year was £1,095.9 million, equivalent to an annual rate of £2,030 million, 17 per cent above the total for last year.

There was a further increase in the value of imports which, at £338.2 million, were £48.3 million above the average for the first four months of the year, and bring the total for January to May to £1,497.8 million, equivalent to an annual rate 38 per cent above 1950.

By the end of last month the excess of imports (valued c.i.f.) over total exports (valued f.o.b.) this year (£40.9 million) was already more than for the whole of last year (£347.9 million).

Exports to the United States in May declined to £10.8 million—£1.1 million less than the average for the first four months of the year, although exports in the January-May period were still 24 per cent above the rate of export for last year as a whole. Exports to Canada, on the other hand, remained high at £14.4 million, and the total for January-May was 9 per cent above the rate of export in the first quarter of last year.

Exports to North America during the first five months totalled £119.3 million, an annual rate 18 per cent above the 1950 total, but 8 per cent below the rate achieved in the fourth quarter of last year.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—
 Sterling note (per £1) .. 0.70
 U.S. dollar (per \$1) .. 0.675
 Indonesian guilders (per 100) .. 230
 Indian rupees (per 100) .. 1700
 Singapore dollars (per 100) .. 1235

He said there will be no increase in supplies of plant and machinery to home industry this year. But in 1952 and 1953 "there must be a substantial reduction since more and more of the engineering industry will be producing armaments instead."

He pointed out, moreover, that of the plant and machinery available for the home market a much larger share must now go to firms engaged in defence production so that even this year there will be some fall in supplies for purely civil purposes.

The total fixed investment in 1951, including a substantial amount of defence investment, may amount to £2,230 million compared with £2,162 million last year. But the actual volume of capital investment may be slightly greater than last year since this year's figure is estimated at prices ruling at the end of 1950.

Although he said no detailed statement of capital investment will be published because, in view of the uncertainty of raw material supplies and rearmament impacts such a statement would be of very little practical value, Mr. Gaitskell indicated the broad outline of the investment programme for this year.

Within the total fixed investment, he said, it is intended that investment in coal, electricity, gas, coke ovens, railways, roads and petroleum will be higher than in 1950—in the case of coal and electricity "substantially higher."

Building and constructional engineering takes up a large part of the total fixed investment. Output in these industries is expected to rise by five per cent this year but a good deal of this increase will be taken up by the basic industries, especially as Mr. Gaitskell said, in coal and electricity. The decision to increase the investment in these two industries is not surprising, since they have both been bottlenecks in the recent winter periods.

CUTS INEVITABLE

Cuts in other directions are, therefore, inevitable and they are to fall mainly on office buildings and places of entertainment. All work started or authorised in the first category will be completed, but after that, licences for the building of offices will be granted unless they form an integral part of industrial establishments or are incorporated in rebuilding programmes in "blitzed" areas.

Buildings for entertainment purposes will be prohibited if they cost more than £5,000 but Mr. Gaitskell made it clear that there will have to be very strong reasons for permitting work on projects which cost less than this figure.

The civil housing programme will be maintained at 200,000 houses a year though there may be some local interference with house building in the interests of defence work, and Government buildings to be checked. Capital investment in education will be higher this year and next but it will be below the level planned a year ago. The health services, some local government services and university building, besides private building work for agricultural purposes, will also suffer.

The work of post-war reconstruction has, therefore, been further checked by the rearmament programme precipitated by the war in Korea, which this week-end is one year old. Moreover, the restrictions placed on capital investment will, as Mr. Gaitskell said, unfortunately have to continue for some time.

MISSING FACTOR

The substance of the Chancellor's statement has not been criticised (though it may later be the subject of debate in Parliament) but it led to a strange alliance in the House of Commons when Mr. Churchill and some Conservative backbenchers joined with Mr. Bevan

Steps To Control Metals

New York, June 24.

Government officials took further steps this week to assure full copper production and enforce more equal distribution of key metals to the makers of civilian products.

The National Production Authority ordered new limits on the amount of copper, aluminium and steel which may be used for consumer goods after July 1.

In general, the limits for one list of products considered less essential will be 60 per cent of the copper the manufacturers used in the first half of last year, 50 per cent of the aluminium and 70 per cent of the steel. This list includes such items as refrigerators, radio and television sets and bicycles.

For a second list of durables regarded as more important to the economy—including medical and hospital items, farm food freezers and razors—the limits will be 67 per cent for copper, about 85 per cent for aluminium, 85 per cent for steel. The order does not cover automobiles, already under a separate metals directive.

Price stabilisers issued the long awaited order rolling back copper, copper alloy and brass scrap prices to restore their normal relationship with the ceiling price of 24 1/2 cents a pound for refined copper.

The NPA announced that the copper raw materials needed by brass and wire mills, foundries and miscellaneous users like chemical plants will be put under complete allocation orders in August.

Meantime, wage strikes by some 12,800 miners in the three largest copper mines in Chile threatened to trim this country's already extremely tight supplies of copper even further. Lead producers reported a terrific demand and said the defence order priority system was getting out of hand.

The domestic price of lead held firm at 17 cents a pound while the metal brought 21-22 cents in the foreign market.

The pinch also continued in zinc, where priority orders in some instances are reported to be three times the amount which the NPA requires to be set aside for such business. —Associated Press.

Rubber Futures In Spore

Singapore, June 24.

Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:—
 Number 1 rubber, per lb. June .. 147-148
 July .. 148-149
 August .. no quotations
 Number 2 rubber, June .. 142-143
 Number 3 rubber, June .. 142-143
 Number 4 rubber, June .. 142-143
 Spot rubber, unsmoked, 100-101
 Black crepe, 100-101
 No. 1 pale crepe, 107-107
 —United Press.

STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange this week came under the influence of outside news, and, since all this news has been bad, prices have tended to slip away. The Financial Times' index of ordinary shares, which last week came within a decimal point or two of its all-time peak, shed a full four points.

Worst news of the week came from Persia, and this cast its gloom over the whole market and not least in the oil section itself. But, by a strange turn of events, it was the oil market which eventually showed firmness in the face of this serious situation and helped to shake the depression from other sections.

Other outside news which influenced the house was Government's proposals on retail price maintenance, with their threat to the "price rings" and the banks' decision to raise overdraft charges where these are considered to be too low.

Government's war on prices has been generally welcomed by the public but it has had an adverse influence on the industrial market, which was already showing signs of hesitancy after its recent hectic activity. The latter development, with its implication of "dear" money, had its sharpest effect in the gilt-edged market. Weakness in this section led to a breaching of the four per cent line by another major stock, and the result was that prices drifted even lower.

So far as industrial shares are concerned this week's fall in prices is not taken to indicate any general change of heart on the part of investors. In fact there is no alteration in the underlying upward trend. As one authority put it, "No 'bull' market yet has been known to go on rising without having its secondary reactions."

Oil, after suffering losses at the beginning of the week, recovered later on news that the Farley refinery in this country is six months ahead of schedule and also on the fact that the trend of demand is still upward. Rubbers were lower while in the mining section (Kallias) failed firm but some metals were irregular.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

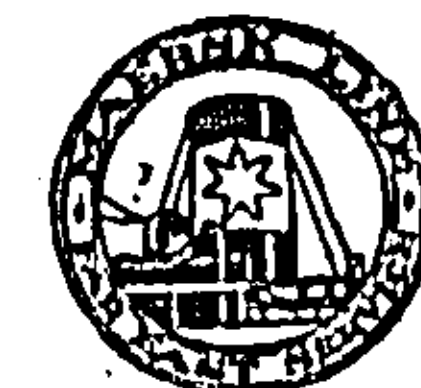
ARRIVALS
 "EPINAL" .. from Europe .. 6th July
 "AURAY" .. from Japan .. 11th July

SAILINGS
 PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
 "FELIX ROUSSEL" .. to Marseille .. 24th June
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" .. to Japan .. 9th Aug.
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" .. to Marseille .. 22nd Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE
 "AURAY" .. N. Africa & Europe 13th July
 "GRENoble" .. N. Africa & Europe 31st July
 "OUSTREHAM" .. N. Africa & Europe 12th Aug.
 "MERONG" .. N. Africa & Europe 6th Sept.

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

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 M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" .. July 16
 M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" .. July 30

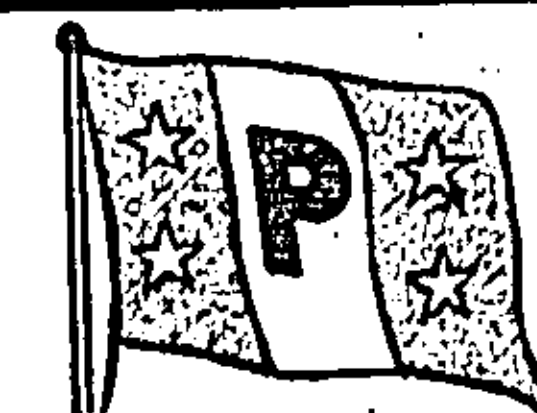
ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" .. June 29
 M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" .. July 19
 M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" .. Aug. 9

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"PHILIPPA DEAR"	San Francisco	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Yokohama
"F. J. LUCKENBACH"	Sgt. Francisco	Sept. 4	Sept. 5	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Yokohama

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